FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

OLD SERIES—VOL. LIII—NO. 2,717. FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY. FEBRUARY 16, 1888. [NEW SERIES—VOL. V—NO. 258.

JEANNETTE'S HAIR.

[By request.]

Oh! loosen the curls that you wear, Jeannette;
Let me tangle my hand in your hair, my pet;
For the world for me hath no daintier sight
Than your brown hair veiling your shoulders white.

It was brown, with a golden gloss, Jeannette;
It was finer than silk of the floss, my pet;
'Twas a beautiful mist, falling down to your waist;
'Twas a thing to be jeweled and braided and kissed;
'Twas the loveliest hair in the world, my pet.

My arm was the arm of a clown, Jeannette;
It was sinewy, bristled and brown, my pet;
Yet warmly and softly it loved to caress
Your round white neck and your wealth of tress,
Your beautiful plenty of hair, my pet.

Your eyes had a swimming of glory, Jeannette,
Revealing the dear old story, my pet;
They were gray, with the chastened tinge of the sky
When the trout leaps quickest to snap the fly,
And they matched with your golden hair, my pet.

Your lips—but I have no words, Jeannette—
They were fresh as the twitter of birds, my pet,
When the spring is young and the roses are wet
With the dew drops in each red bosom set,
And they suited your gold-brown hair, my pet.

Oh! you tangled my life in your hair, Jeannette!
'Twas a silken and golden snare, my pet;
But so gentle the bondage my soul did implore
The right to continue your slave evermore—
With my fingers enmeshed in your hair, my pet
Thus over I dream what you were, Jeannette.
With your lips and your eyes and your hair, my pet—
In the darkness of desolate years I moan,
And my tears fall bitterly over the stone
That covers your golden hair, my pet.

—*Miles O'Reilly.*

Sale for Taxes.

ON MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, AT THE COURT HOUSE DOOR IN FAYETTEVILLE, I WILL SELL THE FOLLOWING PROPERTY TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH, TO SATISFY TAXES PAST DUE AND UNPAID.

SEVENTY-FIRST TOWNSHIP.

Henry Bullard, 47½ acres, res., $3.35.
Isaac Baker, 8 acres, res., $9.19.
John Blue, 38¾ acres, new place, 60 cts.
Wm. Blue, 200 acres, Little Rock Fish, $19.69.
Patsy Buxton, 6 acres, plank road, 81 cts.
Adelina Burnett, 50 acres, res., $2.70.
June Burnett, 150 acres, res., $6.70.
Roy Bethea, 6 acres, C. B. B., $1 55.
D. B. Campbell, 200 acres, Chicken road, $10.85.
D. K. Campbell, 123 acres, Stewart's creek, $7.64.
Mrs. A. C. Campbell, 60 acr's, Big branch, $1.36.
J W Cheek, 100 acres, res., 4.70.
James Cole, 9 acres, res., 50 cents.
D A Currie, 49½ acres, Hog branch, 7.60.
Cate Cornbow, 55 acres, McKay land, 1.60.
M C T Campbell, 200 acres, Big branch, 2.18.
W H Cain, 400 acres, res., 9.01.
D J Derden, 55 acres, res., 1.25.
Dobbin, 45 acres, res., 4.81.
D R Davis, 154 acres, joins Mints, 11.63.
Mrs Ann Davis, 258 acres, res., 16.55.
D L E Davis, 1,020 acres, Puppy creek, 5.10.
George Elliott, 45 acres, res., 7.85.
Eveline Farmer, 30 acres, res., 1.50.
Anthony Faulk, 15 acres, res., 85 cts.
John A Graham, 100 acres, Centre road, 22.03.
Robert Gee, 12 acres, res., 1.80.
W H Gibson, 50 acres, res., 10.16.
R Gainey, 285 acres, res., 42.14.
Stephen Gales, 11 acres, Beaver cr'k, 50c.
Mrs E J Gillis, 200 acres, res., 7.86.
J C Goodman, 100 acres, res., 11.97.
L W Gibson, 26 acres, Centre road, 4.10.
Henry Hollingsworth, 75 acres, res., 5.18.
Atlas Hill, 150 acres, res., 4.75.
John Hostler, 23 acres, res., 4.92.
Arch Jackson, 45 acres, Little River, 4.80.
Alfred Jackson, 10 acres, res., 9.14.
Ed Lucas, 13 acres, Muddy creek, 5.75.
H McP Kennedy, 112 acres, Gully, 7.69.
H J Kivett, 224 acres, joins D Boles, 10.97.
W H Munroe, 20 acres, res., 3.97.
Mrs M A Munroe, 280 acres, Little Rockfish, 11.95.
P D P Munroe, 160 acres, Stewart's creek, 16.44.
J F Martin, 298 acres, res., 51.79.
John A Munroe, 61 acres, Miller branch, 10.83.
W M Munroe, 33 acres, res., 4.10.
Calvin Munroe, 200 acres, res., 2.97.
Henry Munroe, 8 acres, Morganton road, 95 cents.
Mary E Montgomery, 24 acres, Poor House, 1.31.
H D Mints, 100 acres, Puppy Creek, 13.95.
Mrs F I Murchison, 200 acres, Little River, 44.00.
D K Mints, 255 acres, McPherson land, 14.40.
M T McArthur, 40 acres, Horse branch, 7.18.
Geo McArthur, 40 acres, Little River, 1.90.
J D McCall, 50 acres, Ray land, 90 cents.
Alex McDougald, 419 acres, res., 5.40.
D A McDiarmid, 124 acres, Black branch, 2.80.
D D McGill, 60 acres, Hog branch, 2.50.
W P McCaskill, 186 acres, Bone creek, 10.88.
Ellen McCall, 39 acres, Big branch, 1.78.
Mrs Isabella McDonald, 450 acres, res., 39.99.
Dougald McDougald, 133 acres, Little Rockfish, 15.76.
Mrs H N McDougald, 70 acres, Beaver creek, 7.93.
Mrs Nancy McDonald, 884 acres, Stewart's creek, 30.71.
W W McDiarmid, 500 acres, Big Rockfish, 20.93.
Aaron B McFadyen, 500 acres, Longstreet, 12.47.
Mrs Effie McFadyen, 531 acres, res., 10.65.
John McGill, 10 acres, Little Rockfish, 4.53.
Mag and Rebecca McGill, 60 acres, res., 1.20.
Mrs S J McIntyre, 146 acres, res., 8.16.
Hector McIntyre, 146 acres, Beaver creek, 5.02.
Mary McKinnon, 700 acres, res., 25.12.
James McKay, 17 acres, res., 3.58.
Andrew McKay, 51 acres, Big branch, 3.69.
John McKay, 20 acres, Big branch, 4.70.
Sandy McLauchlin, 25 acres, Big branch, 12.32.
Mrs Effie McNeill, 400 acres, res., 12.35.
Dr A M McLean, 125 acres, Mulatto road, 2.63.
Christian McPhail, 73 acres, Stewart's creek, 3.17.
Malcom McPhail, 50 acres, Big branch, 1.70.
A B McKay, 6 acres, res., 4.70.
Reddy McKay, 10 acres, Big branch, 35 cents.
A J McKethan, 114 acres, Horn branch, 4.58.
John A McKay, 100 acres, res., 4.50.
Martin McQueen, 44 acres, res., 86 cts.
J T Medley, residence, 2.60.
Ben McIver, 28½ acres, res., 1.41.
J M McKay, 40 acres, res., 4.06.
Mary Nickens, 10 acres, res., 40 cents.
Reuben Newton, 26 acres, res., 5.95.
S R Parker, 58½ acres, Bridge branch, 7.55.
Nelson Pepper, 8 acres, joins McKethan, 20 cents.
W G Ray, 280 acres, Gully br'nch, 18.55.
Duncan Ray, 357 acres, res., 17.61.
James T Ritter, 610 acres, Stewart's creek, 7.00.
K R Rayner, 24 acres, res., 8.99.
W H Ray, 50 acres, res., 6.35.
D K Ray, 227 acres, res., 4.32.
John R Roberts, 8 acres, res., 13.98.
Mrs C E Ritter, 27 acres, Bone creek, 54 cents.
Mrs J S Rayner, 59 acres, res., 3.02.
J P Robinson, 1,750 acres, Little Rockfish, 4.80.
John T Ray, 604 acres, res., 20.22.
Miss Effie Stewart, 205 acres, res., 180.
Mary C Sandy, 126 acres, res., 2.00.
Wiley Smith, 10 acres, res., 7.54.
John A Sandy, 572 acres, res., 17.72.
Wm Thomas, 69 acres, Deep creek, 13.17.
S G Vaughn, 595 acres, Bone creek, 8.10.
Wm Vaughn, 95 acres, joins Worth, 1.62.
Martin Williams, 10 acres, res., 8.50.
Jas Williams, 100 acres, Big br'ch, 11.45.
Mrs Sarah C Worrells, 322 acres, Little Rockfish, 9.00.
Charles Wright, 6 acres, res., 6.10.
Archy Wright, 27 acres, res., 3.44.
W G Wright, 65 acres, Little River, 1.89.
Wm Warrick, 190 acres, Bl'k creek, 6.11.
A H Adcock, 45 acres, res., 6.44.
Church Bernard, 57 acres, res., 1.85.
N C Bethea, 72 acres, res., 4.69.
Hector Baker, 25 acres, Chicken r'd, 3.12.

CARVER'S CREEK.

S G Ayer, 100 acres, Bolton land, 1.90.
Mrs R H Bryant, 700 acres, res., 11.97.
M J Buie, 247 acres, res., 42.37.
Mrs M A Buie, 113 acres, Cape Fear, 8.07.
H K Buie, 600 acres, Texas, 60.65.
Mrs M A Bowden, 77 acres, res., 3.10.
C Bell, 136 acres, res., 2.69.
Peter Bolton, 100 acres, res., 3.34.
B A Bolling, 197 acres, res., 1.65.
Mrs Marian Baker, 188 acres, res., 8.89.
John A Carver, 200 acres, res., 8.58.
John Carver, 88 acres, res., 3.20.
Ann P Colvin, 307 acres, joins Cameron, 12.21.
Thos Cornbow, 55 acres, Cornbow place, 1.65.
Mrs P C Deal, 19 acres, Murchison road, 1.40.
W J Darden, 678 acres, res., 24.01.
J S Dunn, 10 acres, Plank road, 96 cts.
Chloe Dunn, 10 acres, res., 2.80.
Wm Dunn, 10 acres, joins Vineyard, 1.00.
A H Dunn, 8 acres, Plank road, 68 cts.
Sophia Dunn, 16 acres, res., 1.10.
L H Darden, 678 acres, res., 31.19.
Isabella Elliott, 19 acres, res., 65 cents.
Balam Elliott, 100 acres, res., 2.79.
Jordan Elliott, 36 acres, res., 3.82.
Nathan Farmer, 16 acres, res., 2.61.
Gilbert Farmer, 50 acres, res., 3.82.
W J Gardner, 50 acres, Wooten land, 13.01.
R E Graham, 19 acres, Murchison road, 6.93.
Jacob Giles, 398 acres, res., 33.59.
Hardy Harris, 250 acres, res., 2.25.
K P Harmon, 62 acres, Gilmore land, 2.79.
M H Hemmingway, 177 acres, River road, 41.03.
Oliver Hunt, 25 acres, joins Tokay, 2.35.
John Hair, 28 acres, res., 9.16.
N J King, 50 acres, res., 6.25.
W R King, 111 acres, res., 19.24.
M W King, 89 acres, res., 2.62.
Geo McDonald, 40 acres, res., 1.33.
Mrs M A McKay, 500 acres, McKay land, 7.50.
Henry McKay, 10 acres, res., 3.59.
Susan A McKay, 155 acres, res., 10.82.
James Newcomb, 421 acres, res., 6.13.
Dallas Perry, 25 acres, joins Brady, 1.49.
Walter Ray, 20 acres, home land, 2.96.
Rose Smith, 49 acres, res., 1.96.
W D Smith, 150 acres, joins Buie, 9.04.
Archy T Shaw, 156 acres, res., 11.75.
Worth & Hurt, 133 acres, R. R., 2 75.
John Wood, 60 acres, res., 2.37.

QUEWHIFFLE.

J T Atkinson, 134 acres, Gum branch, 3.56.
Murdock Campbell, 493 acres, Big br'nch, 12.17.
J C Currie, Jr, 413 acres, Lumber river, 16.11.
John M Graham, 400 acres, Mountain creek, 5.00.
N T Gibson, 300 acres, Raft swamp, 3.30.
Lewis Galbroth, 25 acres, McDiarmid land, 94 cents.
W S McDiarmid, 464 acres, Big branch, 5.40.
Torquil McRae, 54 acres, Raft swamp, 78 cents.
J R McLeod, 111 acres, Old Field br'ch, 2.91.
Nancy McLeod, 207 acres, Rockfish, 4.00.
Wm McNeill, 80 acres, Rockfish, 1.25.
Isabella McLeod, 75 acres, Quewhiffle, 60 cents.
Chas A Purcell, 600 acres, Buffalo, 11.00.
John Peterson, 467 acres, Lightwood branch, 15 cents.
A S Ray, 191 acres, Mill creek, 8.22.
W D Ray, 200 acres, Mill creek, 8.20.
J C Ray, 150 acres, Dry branch, 5.55.
J T Sinclair, 465 acres, Buffalo, 2.76.
Alex Sinclair, 100 acres, Drowning creek, 2.65.
S A Spell, 1,500 acres, Utley, 20.00.
Arthur Watson, 67 acres, Rockfish, 6.41.
Adam Watson, 100 acres, Beaver Dam, 4.21.

NEILL McQUEEN,
SHERIFF.

What a Blizzard Is.

[Toronto Globe.]

A person ought to have gained a clear idea of what a blizzard is after reading the following extract from the above paper:

A blizzard is simply a strong, cold wind, moving unchecked over leagues of light, unpacked snow. It sweeps up the snow which has previously fallen, carries it away in the form of a vast, shaken fleece, distributes it so that each atmospheric atom has its little particle, and drives all along with a steady fury.

Whether or not fresh snow is falling can seldom be determined by people out in a real blizzard. As far as the eye can see upward—and that is but a little space—the hurry of minute pellets hurtling through ether across an unrevealed sky prevails, and the hurrying sameness on every side is varied only by occasional tall and bending wraiths, where the wind whirls in shifting column.

A confusion of the senses, comparable to none produced otherwise, appals one submitted to the enormous and blinding force of such a snow-filled wind, and scarcely a distinct thought remains, except that the awful cold forbids crouching for rest and shelter. To our personal knowledge, one in such a storm keeps with difficulty upon a railroad track lifted three feet above the surrounding prairie, and may be lost by five steps the wrong way after stumbling down the embankment, which, being white, becomes instantly invisible. It is recorded on good authority that teamsters halting with their horses have been snowed over thirty feet deep by blizzards, and have survived by beating out breathing chambers till the cessation of the storm enabled them to dig themselves to the upper air.

The formation of a drift about a halted man, horse or sleigh is sometimes wonderfully speedy; and the drift, once established, grows by virtue of obstructiveness. In some well-authenticated cases lost persons have been found by the drifts over them, and have been dug out alive; in others the spring has revealed corpses still unthawed among the last white relics of winter. In blizzards, people have often been unable to see across the street of a Northwestern town, and sometimes men lose the direction in trying to reach the opposite side of a well-built way.

Where Flies Go in Winter.

[New York Times.]

Some one has asked. Where do flies go in the winter? This is a question of some interest, for the natural history of a housefly is not generally known. Few persons know that a house-fly is born fully grown and a mature size, and that there are no little flies of the same species, the small ones occasionally observed being different in kind from the large ones. The house-fly does not lay eggs, but extrudes living larvæ, which go through the usual transformations in their temporary abodes in heaps of decayed garbage and rubbish thrown out from houses. It does not bite or pierce the skin, but gathers its food by a comb, or rake, or brush-like tongue, with which it is able to scrape the varnish from the covers of books, and it thus tickles the skin of persons upon which it alights to feed on the perspiration. A fly is a scavenger, and is a vehicle by which contagious diseases are spread. It poisons wounds, and may carry deadly virus from decaying organic matter into the food.

It retires from sight at the beginning of winter, but where it goes few persons know. If a search of the house is made they will be found in great numbers secreted in warm places in the roof or between the partitions of floors. We recently had occasion to examine a roof, and found on the chimney myriads of flies comfortably hibernating, and sufficiently alive to fly in overpowering clouds when disturbed. No doubt this is a favorite winter resort for these creatures.

Purity of Language.

[The Spectator.]

It is not our purpose to write an essay on the choice of words, in a literary sense, but the choice of good, wholesome, moral words, in everyday conversation. To say that anecdotes, jokes, so-called, and puns, impure in thought and language, are freely indulged in by all classes, would be to utter a well-known truth. Now, this is doing a great deal of harm, especially to the young. Even some ministers of the gospel, I am sorry to say, at times engage in the pernicious habit. Moreover, we have frequently heard parents use language in the presence of their children which would cause the latter to blush with shame. Nobody loves fun better than the writer; but low, dirty language does not call forth real merriment in any sense of the word.

There is a law which forbids the transmission of obscene literature through the mails; but there are thousands of obscene stories which pass from mouth to mouth every day, that are as potent for evil as any obscene pamphlet. It is the duty of a person to be chaste in his life, and there is need of reform.

The World's Cavalry Horses.

[Chicago News.]

The important parts which cavalry and artillery play in the art of modern warfare make it interesting to know the total number of animals that the leading nations of the world can place upon the field of battle. Here, according to the latest statistics, is the list: Russia, 21,570,000 horses; United States, 9,500,000; the Argentine Republic, 4,000,000; Austria, 3,500,000; Germany, 3,350,000; France, 2,800,000 horses and 300,000 mules; England, 2,790,000 horses; Canada, 2,624,000; Spain, 680,000 horses and 2,300,000 mules; Italy, 2,000,000 horses; Belgium, 383,000; Denmark, 316,000; Australia, 301,000; Holland, 125,000; Portugal, 88,000 horses and 50,000 mules. It will be remarked that Russia heads the list by an enormous majority.

The New York *Tribune* has just published a carefully-prepared estimate of the probable population of the United States at the present time, putting it at $62,523,597 persons.

Something About State Finances.

[Raleigh News and Observer.]

The record of the Democratic administration of the State finances is one that reflects the highest honor on our people. It should be a source of pride and satisfaction to every citizen. Abroad, the good fame of our State has been re-established, and at home the people feel that their money matters are honestly, faithfully and economically attended to. But it is well to keep the facts in mind.

In inviting attention to the matter, we must necessarily go back to the period when the Democrats took charge. In July, 1868, the Radicals obtained possession of the State under the Canby Constitution. From July 1 to Sept. 30, the end of the fiscal year, they spent $203,000. The next fiscal year they spent $776,476, of which $106,104 was for interest on the old debt. The next fiscal year, ending Sept. 30, 1870, they spent $1,117,476, of which $208,470 was interest on special tax bonds, and $1,776 was interest on the old debt. That left, outside of interest, $907,230. They were on the swell. There's no telling what they would have spent if the money had held out, and if the people had not ejected them, neck and heels.

But it so happened that the people rose in their might and elected a Democratic Assembly that fall, and the legislature held the purse-strings. The Democrats paid no interest, but the penitentiary was under contract, and while the Radicals had only begun that business in their time, it was in full bloom when the Democrats came in.

It cost in 1871 $130,408. Leaving that out, the Democratic expenses were $422,000 for 1871. But there was a deficit of $156,000 in the Treasury which the Democrats had to provide for -a Radical legacy. This was provided for in 1872. Leaving that out, and also $113,945 for the penitentiary, the Democratic expenses for 1872 were $357,000. With the penitentiary included, the expenses were $470,000.

In 1874 the expenses were $439,000.

In 1869 the Radicals levied a tax of 80 cents on the hundred dollars' worth of property.

In 1871 the Democrats levied a tax of 30 cents on the hundred dollars' worth of property, and in addition 12 cents for the penitentiary and 10 cents to meet the Radical deficit in the Treasury, making a total of 52 cents.

In 1874 the tax, including the penitentiary tax, was 31¼ cents, and this was reduced that year to 29½ cents, which rate was continued until 1878.

In 1876 the State began to pay interest on bonds issued to buy in the Western N. C. R. R., which had been sold under a decree of court and bought by the State. This interest amounted to $59,500, and the next year the State began to spend about $33,000 a year for iron, etc., in building that road.

In 1875 the State also began to build the Western Insane Asylum, which cost, the following year, $55,000. The total expenses for 1876 were $520,000.

In 1879 the Colored Insane Asylum at Goldsboro was begun, costing that year about $20,000, and the penitentiary cost that year $138,610.

In 1880 the State made a contract for the sale of the W. N. C. R. R., stopped paying interest on her bonds, and stopped appropriating money for the building of that line. But we then began to pay interest on the new 4 per cent. compromised debt, which interest is still paid, amounting annually to about $114,000.

In 1879 taxes were reduced to 24 cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property; but, to pay this interest on the 4 per cent. debt, they were increased to 28 cents for 1881 and 1882, and again reduced in 1883 to 25 cents.

In the meantime, the asylum at Morganton and the colored insane asylum at Goldsboro were maintained and the unfortunate inmates cared for, and there was established a colored branch of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum at Raleigh. The expenses, including interest, in 1874 were $620,000.

Before the war the State issued $3,000,000 in bonds to pay for stock in the N. C. R. R. Interest on these bonds was not paid in 1870, and when that road was leased in 1871 the bondholders brought suit to have the State's lease-money paid to them instead of to the State Treasurer. The Federal court so decreed, and Mr. Phillips was appointed receiver to do that. We may as well call him "Assistant Treasurer." He received State money, and paid it out to the bondholders for interest. He received, we believe, after 1872 about $180,000 a year. This was State money, and it was paid out for State purposes by this "Assistant Treasurer." So, as a matter of fact, the public receipts ought to be computed on what the "Assistant Treasurer" as well as what the Treasurer received; and the true expenditures are what they together paid out.

In 1883, however, that debt was arranged in part, and a large part of that money does not now go into the hands of the "Assistant Treasurer," but goes into the hands of the State Treasurer, who pays it out for interest on the new bonds. For instance, in 1883 Treasurer Bain received from that source $124,320; the same in 1884; in 1885 he received $125,000, and in 1886 $143,820. This makes his receipts apparently larger than they used to be; but this dividend money goes to pay interest on these bonds just as it did when Mr. Phillips got it and paid it out. In 1884 the State sold out her interest in the W. N. C. R. R., receiving $600,000, and therefore in that year there were no taxes collected on property.

The total taxes levied in 1882 and collected in 1883 were $552,490; the next year they were $570,308; the next year, when there was no tax on property, they were $85,858, and for 1886 they were $501,274. We do not know yet what taxes were collected in 1887. But the rate of taxation has been decreased from 25 cents on the one hundred dollars' worth of property to 20 cents.

Here, then, is the record of the Democratic party. We have managed to re-arrange our State debt, and pay interest on it. We have built and maintained the penitentiary; also the Western Insane Asylum, and the Goldsboro Colored Asylum. We have appropriated large sums to normal schools; to the disabled Confederate soldiers; we have also made provision for the Oxford Orphan Asylum—and yet we have steadily reduced taxes for State purposes, until now they are only 20 cents on the hundred dollars.

In the meantime, there has been some little increase in value of property. That is, since the Democrats got control in 1870, they have managed affairs so wisely that property has slightly increased in value all over the State. But we have also provided for the assessment and valuation of railroads, and that has swelled the aggregate valuation of taxable property in the State. Any man can see what his taxes are this year, and compare them with the taxes the same property used to pay. The difference should be noted and credited to the Democratic party.

Now, we say that this record is most commendable. It is the record of honest-seeking to serve the people. Take, for example, the expense incurred in establishing the Agricultural Bureau. That bureau has not been of the great service hoped for, but it has been an effort made in the right direction. We have not been at all afraid to try to do good to the people. We have tried. How far this attempt has been successful each must judge for himself. We hope that the result has been worth more than the cost. We have not been stingy or niggardly in dealing with the people's matters; but we have been careful, honest, prudent and economical. The wants of the State, the needs of the people, vary each year, and we have sought to meet these wants as they have arisen. Every man who will consider for a moment will, we are sure, say, "Well done, good and faitful servants!"

North Carolina Institutions.

[Windsor Ledger.]

North Carolina has just cause to be proud of her public institutions. Her Asylums for the Insane, and for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind of both races, are a credit to the philanthropic spirit of her people. The men who preside over these charities are humane, learned and skilled in their special callings, and their reputations are national. Our penitentiary system is about as good as it can be. It is a difficult question—the treatment and disposition of the criminal class—yet our authorities seem to be giving to that subject the proper care and judgment. Of all the institutions fostered by the State, that which has been the best managed, which has been the most productive of good, and had more enduring honor in the State, is the University at Chapel Hill. The roll of its graduates includes every calling in life, from President of the United States down. It has furnished Presidents, Vice Presidents, Governors of nearly half the States in the Union, foreign ministers, cabinet officers by the score, and judges of every court in the land, State and national; in fact, all positions in the government in the gift of the people have been filled by the graduates of the State University. It has been a grand place in the past—it is grander now. Its field of usefulness was never greater, and its ability to fit men for life was never equal to what it is at present. Its president and professors are gentlemen of learning and varied attainments—men who would shed grace upon and do honor to any educational institution in the civilized world.

The University may not be perfect—few mortals or things are. But, whatever may be its defects, it disseminates no prejudices, rears no bigots, digs up the buried ashes of no old superstition, never interposes between the people and their improvement, excludes no man because of his religious opinions, and, above all, its course of instruction and study recognizes a world and a broad one, too, beyond the college walls.

We are glad to note that the University—as well as all the other educational institutions in the State—is more numerously attended than in the last year or so. It speaks volumes to see every college, high school, graded school and private school beginning the educational year with increased attendance.

The Negro Minister to Liberia.

[Richmond Religious Herald.]

The Hon. Charles H. J. Taylor, L. L. D., United States Minister and Consul General to Liberia, Africa, whose salary is $5,000 a year, has recently honored us with his views on several points. He says: "I am opposed to a black man being called colored. Black is the absence of color, and if we are anything we are negroes. I am a negro, and do not wish anyone to call me colored. I was born a slave, and commenced as a boot-black. I lived in Savannah 18 years ago, though I am a native of Alabama. I am only 31 years of age and the youngest diplomat in the service. I wish to say that the negro has been moved solely by emotion or passion, but he will gradually learn better. Again, the negro is naturally happy, and spends his last five cents as if he were a millionaire. I am afraid that the tendency of my race is to imitate the vices of the whites, and shun their virtues. Tell the readers of your *Religious Herald* to treat the negro fairly, and throw him on his own resources. If he can't hoe his own row and tote his own skillet, let him go to the wall. Liberia is the richest country I ever saw, but negroes raised here can't live there. The failure of Liberia does not prove the negro incapable of self-government; the best negroes have not been sent there. There are only 2,375 voters in all Liberia, and 1,333 of them hold offices."

That's what Mr. Cleveland's Minister to Liberia tells us, but he may be mistaken on some points.

The Armies of Europe.

[Court Journal.]

"The bloated armaments of the great military powers of Europe" display their proportions in a very striking manner in Col. Vogt's work on "The European Armies of the Present." The mobilized strength of France is set down at 2,051,458 troops, exclusive of the territorial army, which is equally large; that of Russia at 1,922,405; Germany, 1,493,690; Austria-Hungary, 1,035,955. The military strength of Italy has now attained proportions that would have been deemed simply incredible less than ten years ago. Including militia, it is alleged to amount to 2,387,332 men. If, however, a similar inclusion be made in the case of Russia, the military strength of that power will be found to exceed even that of the French republic.

Compared with these figures, the numerical proportions of the British army ought almost to satisfy the members of the Peace Society. Including our militia and volunteers, as well as the Indian army, we can just muster 781,677 troops. And these have to serve for the defense of a territory distributed over a very much wider area than that ruled by any of the other great powers.

A Tramp's Remarkable Ride on the Railroad.

[Charlotte Chronicle.]

When one of the south-bound freight trains on the Richmond & Danville road arrived in this city yesterday, the depot hands were treated to a comical sight. As the train came to a stop in the yard, a tramp crawled out from under one of the box cars and appealed to the trainmen for a second-hand pair of breeches. He had on a hat, a coat and a pair of shoes, and the stub-end of what was once a pair of pants was buttoned around his waist, being held in position by a piece of string that had served him instead of a pair of suspenders. His shanks were bare, and he presented a truly ridiculous appearance. The railroad boys gave him chaff for awhile, and then told him if he would give them the straight of the business they would hunt up a pair of pants for him. The tramp bored into one of his ears with his index finger and fished out a lump of mud, which he tossed to the ground, and then proceeded to tell his story: "I got on ther blooming trucks of that ther train something like forty mile above here, to get a lift to Charlotte. I was sittin' on the brake beam, and what with swingin' on and holdin' up my legs to keep my feet from bein' clipped off by the cross-ties, I had about all I could 'tend to. Jest as I was doin' my level best to keep my grip on the beam, the train shot around a curve and I lost my balance. Then my blasted breeches got caught on the axle under me, and swip! zip!" Here the tramp snapped his fingers, threw his head to one side, kicked out with his right foot, all with one movement, and then continued: "The next minute my breeches were revolving around me at the rate of a million revolutions per hour. They were jerked off'n me quicker than a flash of lightning. The first stop that was made I tried to unwind them, but they come off in strings and wern't fit for anything but packin' for a hot box." To sustain his story, he invited the boys to look under the car, and on doing so they saw fragments of what might have been a pair of pants clinging to the axle, brake-beam and rods. One of the train men gave the tramp a pair of suspenders, and a collection was taken up among the boys, which resulted in a sum sufficient to get him a good supper. He gave his name as Donovan Russell, and said that he came from the Lehigh Valley coal regions.

A Chinese Solomon.

[St. James Gazette.]

Two women came before a mandarin in China, each of them protesting that she was the mother of a little child they had brought with them. They were so eager and so positive that the mandarin was sorely puzzled. He retired to consult with his wife, who was a wise and clever woman, whose opinion was held in great repute in the neighborhood. She requested five minutes in which to deliberate. At the end of that time she spoke: "Let the servants catch me a large fish in the river, and let it be brought here to me alive." This was done. "Bring me now the infant," she said, "but leave the women in the outer chamber." This was done, too. Then the mandarin's wife caused the baby to be undressed and its clothes put on the large fish. "Carry the creature outside now, and throw it into the river in sight of the two women." The servant obeyed her orders, flinging the fish into the water, where it rolled about and struggled—disgusted, no doubt, by the wrapping in which it was swaddled. Without a moment's pause, one of the mothers threw herself into the river with a shriek. She must save her drowning child. "Without doubt she is the true mother," the mandarin's wife declared, and commanded that she should be rescued and the child given to her; and the mandarin nodded his head, and thought his wife the wisest woman in the "flowery kingdom." Meantime, the false mother crept away. She was found out in the imposture, and the mandarin's wife forgot all about her in the occupation of donning the little baby in the best silk she could find in her wardrobe.

Electricity's Wonders.

Electrical appliances of every conceivable variety surrounded and mystified the guests at the formal opening of the Electric Club's new club house at No. 17 East Twenty-second street, New York, Tuesday night. At the very threshold the visitor was dazzled with a brilliant display of electric light, and, as his foot pressed a concealed lever in one of the steps, the door flew open. Inside, of course, every room was lit by electricity. Electricity designs are used in the frescoes, and a maze of wires concealed in floors and ceilings permits a member at any moment to produce weird displays for visiting friends. Electricity runs a stove in the house on which steak may be cooked. Electricity winds up the big clock. Electricity locks and unlocks the cashier's safe, and electricity is the invisible musician which operates the piano. A feature of the entertainment was the presence of an improved long-distance telephone, over which the guests conversed with friends in Boston, Philadelphia, Albany and other comparatively adjacent cities.

The Adjutant General of North Carolina reports the entire State Guard force at 1,112 members, consisting of 23 white companies of infantry, two colored infantry companies and one of white cavalry. Five companies have been formed and equipped during the past year. The companies are located at the following points: Tarboro, Greenville, Raleigh, Goldsboro, Washington, Elizabeth City, Fayetteville, Wilmington, Maxton, Clinton, Warrenton, Palmyra, Winston, Waynesville, Durham, Oxford, Reidsville, Statesville, Lincolnton, Monroe, Charlotte, Dallas and Scotland Neck. The State is pretty well covered, and in a few hours any point can be reached. The entire force is equipped for full service. The State holds about 1,600 rifles for troops, besides about 500 in the possession of military schools in Lagrange, Oxford, Siler City, Bingham, King's Mountain, Asheville, &c.

That most murderers go unpunished is a lamented truth. There were 2,332 murders recorded in the United States for the year 1887. Of these but 79 were hanged by the courts. Judge Lynch put in more active work. He executed 123. But think of the defects of the courts when only one in thirty murderers was hanged.

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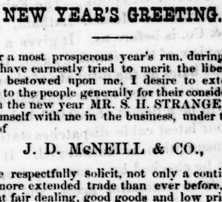

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NEW YEAR'S GREETING.

After a most prosperous year's run, during which time I have earnestly tried to merit the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I desire to extend my thanks to the people generally for their consideration.

With the new year MR. S. H. STRANGE associates himself with me in the business, under the firm name of

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and we respectfully solicit, not only a continuance, but a more extended trade than ever before, believing that fair dealing, good goods and low prices will enable us to command it.

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ORGANS $30, $40, $45, $55, $65 to $100.
NEW MACHINES $25, $30 and $40.
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For 1888 is better than ever, and should be in the hands of every person contemplating buying SEEDS, PLANTS or BULBS. It contains 3 Colored Plates, thousands of Illustrations, and nearly 150 pages, telling what to buy, and where to get it, and naming lowest prices for honest goods. Price of GUIDE only 10 cents, including a Certificate good for 10 cents worth of Seeds.

JAMES VICK, SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

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OBSERVER.

G. H. HAIGH, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 16, 1888.

NEGRO EXODUS.

There is a big scheme on foot, backed by $2,000,000 of money, to create an exodus of the blacks from the Southern States. An organization (so it is reported) has been effected, money raised and arrangements made with the Brazilian and Argentine Governments, in providing lands, giving exemption from taxation and money to aid them to go to this haven of rest. Emissaries are now busy throughout the Southern States soliciting the blacks to move, and they expect to have more than a million of blacks to leave the cotton, sugar and rice districts. It is a big scheme, doubtless one devised by shrewd Yankees, not so much to get a million of blacks to leave the Southern States as to put millions in their own pockets. The negro has sympathisers at the North whose credulity is easily played upon, who believe that freedom has not lifted from them the bond of slavery, and that their condition to-day is deplorable. There are others, who, seeing the increasing prosperity of the South, and fearing that it will eventually greatly interfere with their money-making, are anxious to deprive us of their labor. There is still another set—not a few—who see the mistake made in giving the colored man the right of suffrage, who would spend any amount to get them away, so that our representation in Congress would be diminished. But it is a useless task; the colored man has all the rights and privileges given him here that he can possibly acquire anywhere; he is happy and contented, and although a few may take advantage of this wondrous offer, no millions will be lured away, and it will only serve as an opportunity to keep up the everlasting cry for Republican purposes, that the black man of the South is deprived of his rights. And it is started at this time, just before the Presidential election, to aid the Republican party in keeping together. The Tariff and such measures may be discussed now, but when the canvass begins they will use the negro to hold up the bloody shirt.

As far as we are concerned, we would be glad to see them colonised. They have not shown the slightest gratitude for all that has been done for them. While our interests are identical, it might be supposed that they would see it; but no, they are opposed to any and all efforts made for the mutual advancement of black and white, and vote solidly, on all questions, in opposition to to the white man, and as years go on and as they grow in intelligence, the same obstinacy clings to them. They are as laborers useful, but as voters useless. They learn not by experience, and as their places could be supplied we cannot see why any should object to their going, provided they are not duped into making a foolish move. At first we would suffer, in the end we would profit by their absence. There are lots of them whose absence now would be a blessing.

THE COTTON OUTLOOK.—The February cotton circular of Messrs. Latham, Alexander & Co. is before us. It gives a thorough review of the situation; and, taking 6,800,000 bales as the estimate of the present crop, it is forced to the conclusion that there will be a deficit of 300,000 bales. It says: our latest cable dispatches state that the consumption is unchanged. It will have to be checked by a rise in price, otherwise, from estimates made, the supply will not equal the demand by 300,000 bales. The production of cotton has not kept pace with the consumption for some years past.

The election of Hon. F. M. Simmons by the Democratic caucus to represent North Carolina on the National Congressional Committee is a high compliment to that gentleman. It shows that he has made an impression by his energy and ability.

The Senate voted on the Blair bill yesterday. We go to press too early to give the result, but believe it will pass the Senate by a good majority. Much time has been taken up discussing it, but it is hardly probable that a vote was changed.

STATE NEWS.

Raleigh has seventy-four lawyers.

The Booksellers' Convention will convene in Greensboro to-day.

Mr Ashley Horne, a wealthy merchant at Clayton, Johnston county, has 1,400 bales of cotton.

Col. J. D. Pickett, of Texas, Second Vice President of the National Farmers' Alliance, will canvass North Carolina as a national lecturer and State organizer.

It is reported that Mr. Odell, of Concord, and Mr. J. S. Carr will build a large cotton factory on Haw River, in Chatham County.

Judge Clark sentenced two men to jail for ten days for appearing before the grand jury in an intoxicated condition during court at Winston.

W. Duke, Sons & Co., of Durham, sold last year $1,000,000 worth of cigarettes, about one-fourth of the cigarettes smoked in the United States.

Rev. Dr. Talmage has been invited to preach, and Senator H. W. Blair, of New Hampshire, to deliver an oration, at the next commencement at Trinity College.

The Hamburg Cotton Mills, grist mill, shoe factory, tan-yard, carding machine, store-house, seven or eight tenement houses, and over forty acres of land, the property of A. Hines, deceased, were sold at public auction on Wednesday last. Dr. D. W. C. Benbow, of Greensboro, is the purchaser. The amount paid was only $8,100. While eighty-one hundred dollars is a snug sum of money, we think the Dr. got a bargain.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For Sale by B. E. Sedberry, Fayetteville, N. C.

Meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 10, 1888.—There will be a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee in this city, at 12 M., on Thursday, the 23rd day of February inst., for the purpose of fixing the time and place for holding the State convention and transacting such other business as may come before it.

R. H. BATTLE, Ch'n, &c.

B. C. BECKWITH, Sec'y.

Col. G. B. Pickett, National Lecturer and State Organizer of the National Farmers' Alliance, will address the farmers and the officers and members of Alliances at the following times and places:

Fayetteville, Cumberland Co., Friday, Feb. 17.

Lumberton, Robeson Co., Saturday, Feb. 18.

Clarkton, Bladen Co., Monday, Feb. 20

Maxton, Robeson Co., Tuesday, Feb. 21.

Rockingham, Richmond Co., Wednesday, Feb. 22.

Wadesboro, Anson Co., Thursday, Feb. 23.

Monroe, Union Co., Friday, Feb. 24.

It is important that *every officer* and *every member* of the order should meet him who can possibly do so.

L. L. POLK,
Secretary State Alliance.

REPRESENTATIVES SELECTED.

Constitution of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—In accordance with the call of last night the Democratic House caucus to-day selected the following representatives for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee:

Alabama—James T. Jones.
Arkansas—Thomas C. McRae.
California—J. L. Thompson.
Connecticut—B. J. Vance.
Delaware—J. B. Pennington.
Florida—R. H. M. Davidson.
Georgia—J. W. Grimes.
Illinois—R. W. Townsend.
Indiana—Benjamin F. Shively.
Iowa—W. I. Hayes.
Kentucky—W. T. Taulbee.
Louisiana—M. B. Logan.
Maryland—Barnes Compton.
Michigan—S. O. Fisher.
Mississippi—J. M. Allen.
Minnesota—J. L. MacDonald.
Missouri—James H. Barnes.
Nebraska—J. A. McShane.
New Hampshire—L. L. McKinney.
New Jersey—William McAdoo.
New York—L. S. Bryce.
North Carolina—F. M. Simmons.
Ohio—Beriah Wilkins.
South Carolina—Samuel Dibble.
Tennessee—Benton McMillin.
Texas—W. H. Martin.
Virginia—G. D. Wise.
West Virginia—O. E. Hogg.
Wisconsin—Thomas R. Hudd.
Arizona—M. A. Smith.
Montana—J. K. Toole.
New Mexico—A. Joseph.
Utah—J. T. Caine.
Washington Territory—C. S. Voorhees.

There was no selection made in the caucas to-day from the Pennsylvania delegation.

HOW MEN DIE.

If we know all the methods of approach adopted by an enemy we are the better enabled to ward off the danger and postpone the moment when surrender becomes inevitable. In many instances the inherent strength of the body suffices to enable it to oppose the tendency toward death. Many however have lost these forces to such an extent that there is little or no help. In other cases a little aid to the weakened Lungs will make all the difference between sudden death and many years of useful life. Upon the first symptoms of a Cough, Cold or any trouble of the throat or Lungs, give that old and well known remedy—Boschee's German Syrup a careful trial. It will prove what thousands say of it to be, "benefactor of any home.

TIME TO PLANT.—According to Smith'-Planetary Almanac the best time for plants ing during the month of February is on the 13th and 14th from the hours of 7.15 to 8.30 A. M. and from 9.50 to 11.10 A. M.: (13th only from 1.10 to 3.20 P. M.) All these times are excellent for sowing, setting or transplanting things whose growth and fruiting are principally above ground. such as grain, fruit, vines, etc. The 17th and 18th from 7.10 to 8.25 A. M. are good for roots. On the 17th and 18th from 9.-45 to 10.10 A. M., from 12.30 to 2.40 P.M., both of which times are good for things of top growth. The 22nd, and 23 only, 9 to 10.45 A.M., is good for roots, and 12.25 to 2.35 P. M., also other things.

Evils of Unrestricted Immigration.

Mr. Palmer, Senator from Michigan, in his speech in favor of restricting immigration said:

Between the establishment of our Government and the breaking out of the war of the rebellion 5,293,770 aliens had landed on our shores. During the four years of strife only 546,466 were received, but since January 1, 1865, 8,426,534, or more than 85 per cent. of the total, have been added. The census enumerators in 1880 found 6,679,943 foreign-born residents, and 3,577,789 have been registered since January 1, 1881, making the present probable imported population of the United States nearly or quite ten millions of souls; but, inasmuch as, according to the Malthusian law of increase, about seventy-five years would be required to render our population as dense as that of France, there is no present numerical reason for prohibiting the influx, save possibly the crowding of the labor market. The growing disquiet of workingmen and anxiety of propertyholders are not properly based upon the volume of immigration, but upon its character and distribution. An undue and oppressive competition in wages is felt at industrial centers; our charities, reformatories and penal institutions are overtaxed, and, worst of all, there is seen a growth of class-es, un-American and hard of assimilation, which menace the public peace and threaten to overturn all established law and usage.

The observation and investigation of the thoughtful and the patriotic appear to be crystallizing to a conviction that our country, sixty millions of people and fifty billions of wealth, has passed at least beyond the need of immigration; that it is fully capable of self-support and self-defense, and while neither completed development, strained resources, nor fear of early over-population require the exercise of its right of exclusion, the time has come to put in operation its right of selection. In other words, it is time for America to go out of the "asylum" business; to cease to be complacently regarded as the "Universal Colony" of the Old World; to deny the use of its shores as a dumping-ground for the vicious and delinquent human product of other nations; that it should compel recognition henceforth as a land of opportunities for those only who desire to become American citizens in the highest and broadest sense, and whose physical, mental, and moral qualifications are such as render their coming profitable to the Republic.

With us are found the highest wages, the largest liberty, and the easiest procurements of comforts and competency in the world, and we should exercise a wise discretion in sharing these advantages, to the end that they be not lessened by the acts or delinquencies of the beneficiaries.

OUR RALEIGH LETTER.

[For the Observer.]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 8, 1888.—The Supreme Court has met for its Spring Term, and, as usual, has inaugurated the ceremony by a new issue of diplomas to young barristers. The following are the names and residences:

Lewis J. Williams, of Forsyth county; Marshal L. Mott, of Iredell; Robert B. Burke, of Alexander; Julius C. Martin, of Wilkes; Henry R. Starbuck, of Forsyth; Edward B. Cline, of Catawba; Lewis A. Henry, of McDowell; Thomas C. Whedbee, of Perquimans; Samuel M. Gattis, of Orange; George C. Heck, of Wake; Mark Majette, of Hertford; James A. Farmer, of Wilson; Joshua B. Newborn, of Lenoir; Simeon A. Smith, of Greene; Edmund B. Norvell, of Haywood; William L. Cantwell, of Wilson; Du Brutz Cutlar, of New Hanover; Charles M. Platt, of Macon; William M. Zacharay, of Transylvania; Harvey Terry, of Pasquotank; John W. McCanless, of Stanly; Adolphus P. Lynch, of Catawba; James W. Water, of Craven; Thomas E. Latham, of Ashe; James G. Merrimon, of Buncombe; Thornwell G. Anderson, of Burke; Neill A. Sinclair, of Cumberland; Lee J. Best, of Wayne; Charles T. Baskerville, of Granville.

Of these Du Brutz Cutlar and Neill A. Sinclair, Esquires, are of special interest to your readers of the Cape Fear. They both did very well in their examination.

The Court has so far on its docket 260 cases. The First district has been called, and presents 40 cases. Able counsel are here to argue them.

Poor John Moore is dead. To Raleigh people he was well known, and he was well liked by them. Twice a year for two years he has been here to argue his cases before the Supreme Court, and he always brought a pleasant greeting and a good story. He was not only an amiable gentleman, but a very strong and well-read lawyer.

The military boys will be glad to know that the State will in future furnish them with uniforms and overcoats. It has been a severe draft on the pockets of our citizen soldiers to furnish, not only all the inconvenience and loss of liberty attaching to volunteer service, but to pay for apparel to appear in decent and becoming manner. The value of the State Guard cannot be overestimated. Crucial and desperate service may never be required of them, but if it is they are indispensable.

Auditor Roberts and wife are visiting Washington this week.

Sixty-one sheriffs have settled this week. Fifteen of them do not have to settle until May, by virtue of special legislation.

Mr. Greek O. Andrews, of Greensboro, succeeds Mr. Hal Ayer as city editor of the *News and Observer*. Mr. Ayer goes as business manager of the *Biblical Recorder*. He has done some good work, and is gaining ground every day.

With open weather, mining will look up in this State. A prominent operator told me yesterday that the future of the low-grade ores was good, and would eventually bring them into mining demand.

The North Carolina Phosphate Company have put the celebrated "Cyclone" pulverizer in their mills, and its first performance attracted a number of gentlemen interested in machinery.

A bold robbery was committed here this morning at 11 o'clock, and within a half square of Fayetteville street. A negro rushed into Thain's jewelry shop and carried off a half-dozen watches while the proprietor was at the well a few feet distant. He was apprehended, and is now in safe keeping.

Wilson Items.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

The list of delinquent tax-payers in Cumberland is very startling. We learn that a similar state of things exists in Edgecombe, which is ranked among the best farming counties of the State. Such a number of delinquents is a sure evidence of the scarcity of money among the agricultural masses. The tariff, which taxes the farmer heavily, is bad enough, but not so bad as the crop lien law. Under the working of this pernicious law the farmer commences operations by paying not less than fifty per cent. for supplies, and does not calculate that this high rate increases to many hundreds of per cent. as the season advances. He finds that he does not make money, and spends the winter in abusing the merchants and the lawyers till time to "take another whet at the ram" in the Spring. What is to be the end of it? The answer is easy, and it is this: *A landed aristocracy and the ruin of thousands of farmers.* The crop lien law must go; it is a curse to any country where it exists.

During the winter of 1864-'5 President Davis promoted Gen. Whiting to the rank of Major-General, the promotion to date from the battle of Seven Pines. Very soon afterwards he placed Gen. Bragg in command of the defences of Wilmington. During the siege of Fort Fisher and on the evening of the day of its capture, Gen. Bragg relieved Gen. Whiting of command and ordered Gen. Colquitt to succeed him. Gen. Colquitt reached Battery Anderson, on his way to the Fort, when the lights went up from the Federal fleet which announced the capture. Gen. Whiting was seriously wounded, and up to his death was perhaps not aware of the fact that the order was given to Gen. Colquitt to relieve him. Col. Gordon, of the British army, who was in the fort at the time of its capture, escaped in a small boat to Fort Caswell, and related this fact to Lt. Gilchrist. He said he was at the battle of Sebastopol, and that "Sebastopol was mere child's play to Fort Fisher. I never saw such fighting since God made me." If we remember the figures correctly, Mr. Davis places the number engaged in the Fort at about 6,000 men. We seriously doubt if there was half the number of men inside the fortifications.

We saw recently, in the machine-shop of Murray & Benton in this town, a huge vise, formerly used on the famous *Merrimac*. Since the war this vessel was raised by the Government, and all the material on board was sold in Richmond, where this relic was purchased by the firm above named.

The announcement of the death of Gen. Anderson recalls an incident of the late war worth recording. At the battle of Reams' Station in 1864 a company led by Capt. Emmitt Kyle of Fayetteville charged a fort held by a certain Federal General. Capt. Kyle's hat had lost its crown by falling into a camp fire on a previous night and did not afford much protection to the top of his head. Seeing the Union general, he demanded his surrender. "Here is my sword," said the general. "I do not want it," said the Captain. I want that hat of yours; I have half a dozeen swords already," and immediately seized the officer's hat and gracefully placed his own crownless one upon the General's head. "What! Shall I wear a Confederate hat?" asked the general. "Certainly," was the reply. 'You can get along very well in prison with it." The officer's sword was given to Gen. Anderson. The Union general was carried to prison and escaped, but was arrested as he swam the Appomattox by Col. Hector McKethan and sent back. The captured officer alluded to was Gen. Francis Walker, well known in later days in connection with the Census.

"A reaction in favor of Macaulay has set in," says a Southern editor. That may be right. We may admire the wonderful genius of Macaulay as a writer while we cannot like him as a man. He was descended from Highland Presbyterian and Quaker stocks, and we cannot say which he abused the more, the Higlanders or the Quakers. He whitewashed the infamous conduct of the Prince of Orange and Earl of Stair in ordering the butchery of the MacDonalds of Glencoe. As a Scotchman, we do not like him.

†

At Davidson College last week the students held an election for Commencement orators and officers: *In the Phi Society*, the representatives are Messrs. W. V. Goldberg, R. R. Stevenson, J. S. Brown. The Marshals are: Chief, R. M. Oates; Assistants, R. H. Holland, J. T. McEachin, J. R. Walker. *In the Eu Society*, Messrs. J. K. Smith, J. A. Dick and J. W. Reid were elected representatives and Messrs. H. S. Smith, R. S. Thompson and J. M. Moore were elected marshals.

MARRIED.

MAXWELL—AVERITT.—At the residence of Mr John Averitt, in Cumberland county, N. C., MR. W. G. MAXWELL, of Blocker's, to MISS EDNA G. AVERITT, of Buckhorn, on the 8th day of February, 1888, Rev. J. A. White officiating. *Robesonian* please copy.

IN MEMORIAM.

MACRAE.—DUNCAN K. MACRAE, the son of John and Margaret Kirkland MacRae, was born in Hillsboro, on the 16th of August, 1820, and spent his early years there and in Fayetteville.

He was educated at the University of North Carolina, and at William and Mary College, in Virginia; was licensed to practise law on attaining his majority, and in 1842 entered public life as a member of the House of Commons from Cumberland. Removing to Raleigh in 1843, he at once entered upon an extensive law practice, and took rank in the profession with the eminent men who then appeared in the Supreme Court of the State.

In 1845 he was married to Jane Virginia, daughter of Louis D. Henry, one of the leaders at the North Carolina bar; and this accomplished lady has been his constant helpmeet, counselor and companion in all the vicissitudes of an eventful life. About 1850 he removed to Wilmington and engaged in the practice of the law, but soon was appointed consul of the United States at Paris, where he remained during the administration of President Pierce. In 1856 he resigned, returned to North Carolina and resumed the practice of law at New Berne.

He made a brilliant campaign as an Independent candidate for Governor in 1858, and was defeated by Governor Ellis, the regular nominee.

He was a candidate for elector on the Douglas ticket in 1860, and earnestly counseled the policy of that wing of the Democracy leading to conciliation. At the outbreak of the war he was commissioned Colonel of the 5th N. C. State Troops, and served with intelligence and gallantry, leading, under the orders of his superior officers, a charge which would under other circumstances have savored of rashness—the charge of the 5th North Carolina at Williamsburg, which made it immortal.

He took distinguished part in the subsequent battles, up to and including Sharpsburg, where he was wounded in the face. Always in feeble health, he gave up his commission in 1863, went to Europe as an agent of the Confederacy, returned, and edited the Administration organ, *The Confederate*, in Raleigh. At the close of the war he settled in Memphis, Tenn., where for ten years he was engaged in a large and lucrative practice.

In search of health for himself and family, he resided in Chicago for a short time, but returning to North Carolina in 1880 on the last errand of filial piety, he was persuaded by the friends of his earlier days to make his home again among them at Wilmington; and there he has lived his declining years, meeting still with good success in the practice of his profession. Within the last few months he went to Brooklyn for medical treatment, and there, on Sunday night, the 12th inst., after much suffering, he expired in the arms of those devoted ones, who have waited upon his every want during his last illness—his bereaved wife and daughters.

His name and character belong to his native State, to which he was ever most warmly attached. His characteristics were intrepidity, courage, wit and eloquence, and he added to his natural gifts, by diligent study, all the advantages of a broad and graceful culture. He was a profound lawyer, of the keenest perception; he was an able politician and student of government, but too independent of party detail ever to achieve personal success; and he was a brave soldier.

He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and died in her faith.

His body has been laid to rest in a distant State, but it will be long before the light of his genius will fade out of the history and tradition of North Carolina.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God."

This comforting passage from Christ's Sermon on the Mount has been called to mind by the translation of MISS ELIZA HYBART, which took place on Friday evening, Feb. 3, 1888. She was gifted with a high order of intellect, great strength of character and warm and deep affections, which were all consecrated to the service of her King. Her whole aim in life seemed to be to serve her God and family, for her Bible and prayer-book were her constant companions, and nightly did she commit her loved ones to God's mercy and protection, believing that "unless the Lord kept the city the watchman waketh but in vain." By nature she was retiring, but her sweet graciousness of manner endeared her to loving friends. She was confirmed by the Right Rev. Richard C. Moore, Bishop of Virginia, then on a visitation to Fayetteville, thus early buckling on the armor of her King, who bade her come up higher. So painless and instantaneous was her entrance into Paradise that, like Enoch of old, *she was not*, for God took her. May her mantle fall on her bereaved family with a benediction.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist, and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle, at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Is Consumption Incurable?

Read the following: Mr. C. H. Morris, Newark, Ark., says: "Was down with abscess of Lungs, and friends and physicians pronounced me an Incurable Consumptive. Began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, am now on my third bottle, and able to oversee the work on my farm. It is the finest medicine ever made.

Jesse Middlewart, Decatur, Ohio, says: "Had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption I would have died of Lung Troubles. Was given up by doctors. Am now in best of health." Try it. Sample bottles free at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

Paine's Celery Compound

For The NERVOUS
The DEBILITATED
The AGED.

A NERVE TONIC.
Celery and Coca, the prominent ingredients, are the best and safest Nerve Tonics. It strengthens and quiets the nervous system, curing Nervous Weakness, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, &c.

AN ALTERATIVE.
It drives out the poisonous humors of the blood purifying and enriching it, and so overcoming those diseases resulting from impure or impoverished blood.

A LAXATIVE.
Acting mildly but surely on the bowels It cures habitual constipation, and promotes a regular habit. It strengthens the stomach, and aids digestion.

A DIURETIC.
In its composition the best and most active diuretics of the Materia Medica are combined scientifically with other effective remedies for diseases of the kidneys. It can be relied on to give quick relief and speedy cure.

Hundreds of testimonials have been received from persons who have used this remedy with remarkable benefit. Send for circulars, giving full particulars.

Price $1 00. Sold by Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Prop's
BURLINGTON, VT.

jan 19 1y

—USE—

DURHAM BULL

FERTILIZER

IF YOU WANT GOOD CROPS.

REMEMBER:

Every Pound of Our Fertilizer Is Guaranteed TO BE JUST WHAT WE CLAIM FOR IT.

THAT WHEN YOU BUY "DURHAM BULL" YOU GET VALUE RECEIVED.

THAT YOU ARE NOT BUYING WATER AND SAND.

THAT FARMERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TESTIFY THAT OUR FERTILIZERS BURN THE CROPS IN DRY WEATHER LESS THAN ANY COMMERCIAL FERTILIZER THEY EVER USED.

THAT OUR GUANO MAKES THE HEALTHIEST PLANT OF ANY OTHER.

THAT COTTON AND TRUCKS RARELY EVER DISEASE OR BLIGHT WHEN **DURHAM BULL** IS USED.

That Our Goods Are the Cheapest of Any Offered, Considering the Quality.

That wherever tried, "DURHAM BULL" is taking the lead.

That, considering the length of time this Fertilizer has been offered to the trade, it is endorsed by more prominent Farmers than any other Fertilizer.

That this is a HOME MANUFACTURE, asking patronage, on its merits, of home people.

That it is to Your Interest to use DURHAM BULL GUANO.

That it is a Permanent Improver of the Soil.

That we are most grateful for the large patronage bestowed on us by a generous public.

That we shall continue to give you

THE BEST GUANO FOR THE MONEY,

And solicit your patronage.

That books of testimonials, &c., can be had at the store of

CHARLES HAIGH,

Dealer in Hardware, Groceries, &c.,

AND GENERAL AGENT FOR

Durham Bull Fertilizers

FOR FAYETTEVILLE AND VICINITY.

jan 26 3m

McNEILL & CO.,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Our Spring Offer for 1888.

ORGANS Warranted for 6 years and second to NONE in the world, for $25 Cash and balance payable 1st November, 1888.

Catalogue sent upon application.

PIANOS also sold in same way, at

McNEILL & CO'S. - - FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WANTED!

50,000 Bushels Wheat,

For which we will pay CASH or give Flour in exchange.

E. G. Styron & Co.,

Proprietors Carolina Roller Mills.

nov 3 tf

E. A. POE,

Manufacturer of BRICK,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Remember, I make the best Brick made in the State.

apl 21 tf

At Cost!

For a Change in Business, We Offer, for

60 DAYS,

Near Our Entire Stock of

General Merchandise

AT AND BELOW COST.

W. J. BOONE & CO.

Fine Mountain Beef.

I am daily expecting a large lot of fine Mountain Beef. Parties who wish to make

CORNED BEEF

Will do well to leave their orders.

GOOD BEEF

AND FRESH, HOME-MADE SAUSAGE

Always on hand.

I will also buy | I will also buy

HIDES,

And pay the highest market price.

Fresh Beef every day. Call at the Market, on

W. H. TOMLINSON.

oct 20 tf

Improved Cotton Seed.

I have a few bales of genuine "PETERKIN" COTTON SEED for sale. These seed have been carefully sacked and cared for, and show for themselves *just what they are.* They gave a yield at my Gin this season of from 40 lbs to 42 lbs. of Lint to 100 lbs. of Seed Cotton. The yield, both in the field and at the gin, exceeds any I have ever seen. The price of seed is saved in the first picking. Come and see them and you will buy them.

For further information in regard to these seed, I refer to Capt. David Jones and Mr. W. H. Tomlinson.

JAS. D. McNEILL,
jan 19 tf Merchant Mills.

A. V. MAULTSBY,

SOLE AGENT OF

J. P. McLEAN'S CELEBRATED

Cider Vinegar

AT 69 NORTH PERSON STREET.

dec 22 1y

A. GARRASON.

FRUITS:

Foreign, Domestic and Canned.

CANDY:

ROYSTER'S

(Fresh and Best.)

GROCERIES:

FROM

Beef Tongue to Side Meat,

FROM

GRANULATED MEAL to GAMBRILL'S FLOUR,

FROM

Macaroni and Cheese

TO

MUSTARD and PICKLES.

TOBACCO, CIGARS and SNUFF.

Call early and often.

apl 7 tf

F. F. F. F. F. F. F. F.

REMEMBER, YOU WILL

Find First-class, Fine, Fresh, Flavored, Fancy

Family Groceies,

PROVISIONS, FRUITS, NUTS and CANDIES, at

R. T. SCANLIN'S,

Agent, No. 47 Person Street.

feb 3 tf

ALEX. McNEILL. JAS. H. McNEILL.

A. McNEILL & SON,

GODWIN'S, N. C.,

Manufacturers of Naval Stores

AND DEALERS IN

General Merchandise.

oct 27 6m

CUMBERLAND HOUSE.

The most convenient to the travelling public. Is only 50 yards from the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad, in a pleasant location. Table fare the BEST the market affords.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Convenient for Drummers.

may 19 1y D. H. BELL, Proprietor.

PATENTS,

Caveats, Re-issues and Trade-Marks secured, and all other patent causes in the Patent Office or before the Courts promptly and carefully attended to.

Upon receipt of MODEL OR SKETCH *of invention, I make careful examination, and advise as to patentability* FREE OF CHARGE.

FEES MODERATE, and I make NO CHARGE UNLESS PATENT IS SECURED. Information, advice and special references sent on application.

J. R. LITTELL, Washington, D. C.
Opp. U. S. Patent Office. oct 27 tf

"OLD CAVENDISH."

The Best

TOBACCO

on the market

without regard to price, at

A. MOORE'S

LADIES!

Do Your Own Dyeing at Home with

Peerless Dyes.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color or non-fading Qualities. They do not crook or smut. For sale by

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO.

jan 12 1y

House and Lot at Auction.

On Thursday, February 16th, I will sell at auction the House and Lot now occupied by J. M. Matthews on Russell street, adjoining the property of Mrs. Isabella Leete. Terms will be made easy.

feb 2 1s CHAS. GLOVER.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Thursday at 19 Green Street (Observer Building.)

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 16, 1888.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months (in advance).....1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. H. YARBOROUGH—Notice.
MRS. DYE—New Spring Goods.
M. FAULK—Sale of Real Estate.
E. G. STYRON & CO.—Dissolution.
CHARLES GLOVER—Mortgage Sale.
J. S. LEARY—Commissioner's Sale.
ALEX. McARTHUR, Adm'r—Notice.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.—Fertilizers, &c.
JULES LEVY—Williams Hall, Feb. 20.
MRS. BANKS—Bakery and Candy Factory.

The *Manufacturers' Record* says that proposals are wanted here for water-works. We are glad to learn that the scheme has not been abandoned.

We learn that Mr. W. J. Tolar of this town has recently purchased the farm of Mr. W. M. Monroe of Carver's Creek township. Mr. Monroe comes to Fayetteville.

The outlook for Fayetteville is brighter; our citizens are waking up. All that is required is for those whose lot is cast here to join hands, and keep them joined, in all things that will help to further our interests.

Greensboro has organized a chamber of commerce, and has chosen Colonel J. A. Gray as its President, and Mr. J. W. Fry as one of the directors. Greensboro folks know what they were about when they made these selections.

We learn that arrangements are now being made by the railroad officials to give excursion rates, or one-fare tickets, from every point on the C. F. & Y. V. R. R., one day in each month. This will be of much benefit, and is the right thing to do.

The lumber for Eccles Bridge has been on the ground, ready for the workmen, for several months. We hope they are debating the question whether to have an iron or wooden bridge. An iron bridge would outlast half a dozen wooden ones.

Mr. J. W. Fry was in town last week, having just returned from a trip North, where he had purchased three coaches, and bargained for two new engines. He told us that the traffic of the road had increased so much that it was a difficult matter to be prepared for everything.

The English sparrow has come to stay, and its numbers are increasing steadily. Thus far, they have not proved to be the pests here that they are in other places. They are now building their nests all over town, and their twittering can be heard from every house; we may ere long expect to reap the results.

Our streets are sadly in need of attention, and we would call special attention to the sewer at the foot of Haymount. The water now takes the road, keeping the street in a continued sloppy condition, and if it is not promptly attended to will create wash-outs which will add much to the expense of repairing.

We have heard it stated that a prominent gentleman from Charlotte offered, a few days ago, to put $25,000 in an iron foundry here if a certain amount could be raised by the citizens, but we have heard of no further move in the matter. It would be a good thing for Fayetteville, and we would like to hear that an effort at least had been made to further the scheme.

Mr. Carney, the proprietor of the Racket Store, having removed from the building, the workmen commenced on Tuesday to pull it down. As soon as the three new stores are finished, Mr. Lewald will remove his stock to the one next to Mr. Charles Haigh's grocery, and then that store will be torn down, and a new one, to conform in appearance with the others, will be built.

The Pittsboro *Record* has set a capital example in commencing to publish a series of articles on the part the county of Chatham played in the late war. It would be a great pleasure to find some one here who was willing to undertake the task for Cumberland. Its war record is behind now, and the daring deeds of its soldiers are worth preserving. If each county could tell its own tale the war history of our State could easily be written. Is there not some one in Cumberland who would like to undertake the task?

Mr. A. B. Walker has presented us with a sample of tobacco. We profess to know something about tobacco—not too much—and the specimens before us will compare favorably with those of the Golden Belt, and we cannot see why, if such tobacco can be raised in Cumberland county, more of it cannot be grown. The only reason we can assign is that they are too far from a market; and, to rectify this, our citizens should endeavor to aid them. Keep up a sales market here, establish tobacco manufacture, and aid in every way to build up these enterprises. The exchange should take this matter under consideration.

JULES LEVY.—The Independent Company have made arrangements with Mr. Jules Levy, the great star cornetist, and his excellent troupe to perform here next Monday night, 20th inst. Mr. Fred Pelham, business manager, was here last week and completed the arrangements. The reputation of Jules Levy is word-wide: he is the grand cornet-player of the world, and is absolutely without a rival. The troupe that accompanies him is composed of performers who are all the best in their line. There is indeed a treat in store for all lovers of good music, and one that you may not get again—so, go and hear him.

ANOTHER COTTON MILL ASSURED.—Since the meeting of citizens held several days ago to discuss and formulate plans for the building up of our town, a new and brighter spirit has infused itself into our business men, and many things looking to the advancement of our material interests have been considered. But more importance has been given to the building of cotton mills than other matters, as the results from all points are so encouraging that they are considered both safe and remunerative investments, and they give employment to so many operatives that they are looked upon as public benefactors.

Taking this view of the matter, men have stood ready to subscribe; but, as ours are peculiarly a commercial people, none were sufficiently acquainted with such work to justify, without further light, the undertaking. Consequently, correspondence has been carried on by Messrs. T. H. Sutton, Lee and others, which resulted in bringing a gentleman here who is a practical machinist and fully acquainted with such matters, who has convinced them of their utility and practicability. This gentleman was on Thursday last shown around, and at night a few of our business men met together with him at the office of Mr. T. H. Sutton, and, after thorough consultation, started the ball by liberal subscriptions. They also appointed two of their number, Maj. A. A. McKethan and Mr. J. P. Thomson, a committee to solicit further subscriptions, and on Friday they had money sufficient raised to ensure success, to organize, and to close a contract with the gentleman.

This is encouraging—it shows what united action will do. The spirit of progress is contagious, and we may expect that others will soon fall into line, and put their money into other industries that will help to push us on. It is indeed gratifying to know that this first movement is made by our own people, and that a younger and, consequently, more active element has become thoroughly aroused to the situation, and intends that Fayetteville shall in no way be behind in the race of Southern progress.

A GOOD SELECTION.—Prof. Alexander Graham, of Fayetteville, has been elected Superintendent of the Charlotte Graded Schools, at a salary of $1,400 per annum and a nice house to live in. Prof. Graham has been Superintendent of the Fayetteville Graded School from its establishment to the present time. He is well-qualified in every way. We presume that every man, woman and child in Fayetteville would cordially endorse him.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

Prof. Graham has been in charge of the Fayetteville Graded School since its commencement, and has had several offers before this to go elsewhere, but none equal to the above. But this is a tempting one; and, although he dislikes to be torn, as it were, from the pet of his heart, yet duty demands it. Mr. Graham is a born teacher, and devoted to his work; through cold and hot, rain or shine, he has ever been at his post, and a more faithful worker is rarely found. The citizens of Charlotte are to be congratulated upon securing his services; he will do them good work, and they will be pleased with the selection made. We learn that Mr. Graham has tendered his resignation to the Trustees, which will take place about the 19th inst.

FAYETTEVILLE'S INDUSTRIES.—Fayetteville is not apparently a manufacturing town; it is so spread out that few people know that we are in the business at all, but if you walk around you will see that we have started on that line. We have two foundries—one that devotes itself almost exclusively to making plows, and another that moulds and fashions anything you want, besides doing other work by machinery. We have a roller corn and wheat mill—the largest in the State—with a capacity of 100 barrels of flour per day. We have a furniture factory, not large, but where bedsteads and other things are made, and made well; a tobacco factory, which has proved a success; the most extensive edge-tool manufactory in North Carolina, and a copper-still manufactory whose reputation extends throughout the Southern turpentine region; two cotton gins; a cotton seed oil mill; two grist mills—one of great capacity; an ice factory; a wool-carding machine; a mattress establishment—and soon a steam saw-mill and two cotton mills will be added to the list, which we are sure does not contain all.

THE NEW LUMBER MILL.—We paid a visit last week to the new steam saw-mill recently erected near the mouth of Cross Creek by Messrs. McNeill & Hall. The mill had been set in motion for experiment; everything about it is complete, and it worked smoothly and well. The lumber carriage (which carries the timber to the saw) is most perfect in motion and adjustment. The logs used are all floated down the Cape Fear from lower Little River, and when they reach here are held at present by a temporary boom, and are then floated to a lower boom, where they are drawn up to the mill.

Messrs. McNeill & Hall have already received more orders than they can possibly fill, and therefore feel sure of success. In addition to the mill, they propose putting in one or two planers. The saw-mill business is just now attracting a great deal of attention, and Southern pine is being much sought after. There is no finer timber in the world.

SINGULAR WEATHER.—Friday night, at about 2 o'clock (we did not look at the clock), we were waked by two violent peals of thunder, accompanied by the hardest rain we ever heard, and on Saturday we were surprised to see the trees bending with ice—winter and summer in one night.

A MILD WINTER.—This has been the mildest winter that we have had for years. Even the oleander, easily killed, has thus far stood the winter without injury. But the fruit trees, which often blossom at this season, are not yet budding.

HOPE MILLS MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—We stated last week that the Hope Mills Manufacturing Co. had made application to the board of County Commissioners to erect a dam across Big Rockfish, and that the Commissioners had appointed Messrs. A. B. Williams, J. D. McNeill and John Blue a committee to confer with the timber and turpentine men (who raft their stuff down this stream), to ascertain whether gates and slopes were necessary.

The committee appointed met on Monday last on Rockfish, where the dam is to be erected, and after a short conference easily came to terms that are satisfactory to the timber and turpentine men and also to the representative of Hope Mills (Mr. Cotton). The place selected for building the new factory is about a mile below Hope Mills—a beautiful site, and the water supply is more than abundant. It is proposed by the Hope Mills Manufacturing Company (Messrs. Houston & Co., of Philadelphia) and other parties to put in here a plant to cost not less than $150,000—the capital stock will be more.

An engineer recently sent from Philadelphia is now busy making a survey of the land; estimates, the fail, etc., and Mr. Cotton tells us that they mean business, and that at once; that it was in contemplation to build the factory at Roanoke, Va., but the excellent water power of Rockfish caused them to locate here, near their own mill. It will build up another village with from 300 to 500 inhabitants; this, with the mill, will be no small item to the county.

It was our pleasure to accompany the above committee, and with them we were shown through Hope Mills by the efficient Superintendent, Mr. Cotton. The mill is in full operation, and turning out about 5,000 yards of plaids per day; the machinery is beautiful, the dye-house most complete, and in every particular the mill shows that it is under most capital management. The extension, which will make the whole building 385 feet in length, has reached the second story; it is built of brick, and will conform in structure and appearance to the original mill. This addition will require fully 150 more hands, and will enable the factory to turn out 10,000 yards per day. The plaids are beautiful, and command a ready sale.

MEETING OF TRUSTEES.—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Graded School, held on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock, the resignation of Prof. Graham, Superintendent, was tendered and accepted, after which the following was submitted and unanimously adopted:

The Board of Trustees of the Fayetteville Graded School take occasion, in accepting the resignation of Alex. Graham, Esq., Superintendent, to say—

That the entire supervision having been in his hands since the school began, some ten years ago, he is entitled to the credit, in great measure, for all the good accomplished. That good has been accomplished—great, lasting, incalculable good—one has but to look around, and see the number of youths of both sexes who owe to our school a first-class education.

The Board have always felt that they had in Mr. Graham not a mere paid official, who gave his services in consideration of his salary, but one who had deeply at heart the welfare of the school and every teacher and pupil in it, or who had ever been in it.

We relied upon him for counsel; we followed his lead. As individuals, we rejoice at his promotion, while we give him up with deep regret. We commend him heartily to the people of Charlotte as a thorough teacher, an accomplished scholar, an agreeable companion, a good citizen and a gentleman.

In behalf of the Board of Trustees, teachers and scholars of our school, and citizens generally, we bid him an affectionate good-bye.

On motion, Mr. N. A. Sinclair was then elected Superintendent for the remainder of the term, and Miss Rishton was chosen teacher.

TWENTY-SECOND OF FEBRUARY.—The Independent Company will meet at their armory at 1:30 o'clock, and march to Robinsons Spring, where the target firing will take place, governed by the Creedmoor rules. After the target practice is over, they will parade through the streets. At night, at Williams Hall, there will be a battalion drill; after this a competitive drill between the two platoons of the company, commanded respectively by Capts. Broadfoot and Vann. The prizes, three in number, are 1st to the best score, 2nd to next best, and the third, to the best score made by one who has never won a prize. Sergt. B. R. Huske has been selected for the duty of presenting the prizes, and will do it well. There are no invitations issued; all are cordially invited to attend.

FAYETTEVILLE—CANAL.—The city will employ an engineer to make surveys for a canal by which the waters of the Cape Fear river can be brought through the city to furnish power for manufactories and for other purposes. If considered practicable, it will be built.—*Manufacturer's Record.*

We look upon this move as one of great importance. It would increase our present water-power immensely, and manufactories of different kinds could be built all along its banks. The canal is now partly dug, and the surveys and estimates are doubtless carefully laid away. It would be of great utility and benefit if it could be opened, and it is certainly feasible.

OPPORTUNITY TO HEAR LEVY.—The C. F. & Y. V. R. R. will give excursion tickets on Monday from Bennettsville to Fayetteville and return for $2.90; from Maxton, $2.00. The Short-Cut R. R. will also issue rates for parties wishing to hear the great cornetist.

Yesterday was Ash Wednesday—the first day of Lent. Services were held in the Episcopal Church.

Parties are now making inquiry as to the cost, machinery and other matters necessary to the erection of a bucket factory; another is looking to the erection of a mill to make wooden dishes, baskets for fruit and other wood-work.

Nature has done much for us—let us utilize her gifts.

Mr. Morgan's dam is nearly completed. The building will be commenced without delay for the factory, which is to be a weaving mill.

Personals.

Mr. F. W. Thornton returned from the North on Saturday night.

Miss Mary Smallwood, of Paris, Tennessee, is visiting Mrs. T. M. Hunter.

Mrs. Heman R. Hall, of Greensboro, is spending some time with her relatives here.

We were pleased to see Col. T. J. Jones on our streets yesterday; he is fast recovering from his long sickness.

Mr. Isaac B. Aldrich, of Mount Holly, a practical machinist, was in town last week, looking into our facilities for manufactures.

Prof. Graham will bid farewell to the Fayetteville Graded School to-morrow, and it must be hard parting after so long an association. It will be many years before he forgets the pleasant days he has had there, or the scholars forget their teacher. He has done good work.

The Rev. W. S. Lacy, of Jonesboro, who was here last week, has been called to the pastorate of the Presbyterian Church at Laurinburg. When here, he had not decided what he would do. He has served the people of Jonesboro many years; they are mutually devoted to each other, and it will be hard for them to part. He is one of the best of men.

We learn through parties from Greensboro that the house of Mr. Lou Reid, the popular tobacco salesman, caught fire on Monday night, and that Mr. and Mrs. Reid, with their child, barely escaped with their lives, having to make their exit in their night-clothes, leaving everything they possessed to the flames. Mr. Reid lost quite a sum of money, his watch and everything. Mr. and Mrs. Reid's lives were saved by a faithful dog, which broke through a window and gave the alarm.

DIED.

MCSWAIN.—At Hearne, Robeson county, Texas, on February 1st, HUGH A. MCSWAIN, son of Dr. H. A. McSwain, of this county, aged 24 years.

THE ReV. GEO. H. THAYER, Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and Wife owe our lives to SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE." For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

WHY WILL YOU cough when Shiloh's Cure will give you immediate relief? Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY—a positive cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria and Canker-Mouth. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

ARE YOU MADE miserable by Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness, Loss of Appetite, Yellow Skin? Shiloh's Vitalizer is a positive cure. For sale at B. E. Sedberry's Drug Store.

GENERAL FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888.

N. C. BACON—		FODDER,	60@75
Hog Round,	13	HIDES—	
Sides,	13	Flint—good,	10
Hams,	16	Flint—damaged,	5@8
WEST. BULK MEATS—		Dry Salt,	8@9
Sides,	8¼	Green,	4¼
Shoulders,	7¼	IRON—	
WESTERN BACON—		American,	3
Sides,	9	Swedes,	5@6
Hams,	15@16	LARD—	
Shoulders,	8@8½	N. Carolina,	10
BAGGING,	7@8½	Western,	9@10
BEEF—		LEATHER—	
On foot,	3¼	Upper, country,	35@40
Dressed,	5@6	Sole, Hemlock,	25@27
BEESWAX,	18@20	Harness, c'ntry,	25@30
BUTTER—		MOLASSES,	25@50
North Carolina,	20@25	NAILS—	
Northern,	30@35	(10d basis),	2.50
COFFEE—		PORK—	
Java,	30@35	Fresh,	6½@7
Rio,	20@25	Mess,	(None.)
COTTON YARN,	85@95	POTATOES—	
COTTON TIES,	1.40	Sweet,	40@50
CHICKENS,	15@25	Irish—old, bus.	1.25
EGGS,	12½	SALT,	1.00
FLOUR—		SUGARS—	
N. C. Family,	None.)	Coffee,	7¼
West. Fam.,	5.00@6.50	Granulated,	9
CORN MEAL—	70	SIRETINGS,	7
GRAIN—		SHUCKS,	50
Corn,	60@65	TALLOW,	5
Oats,	50	WOOL,	18
Rye,	85	SPIRITS—	
Peas,	65@75	Corn Whisky,	1.75@2.00
HAY—		Rye Whisky,	1.75@3.00
N. Carolina,	40@60	Ap. Brandy,	1.75@3.00
Northern,	1.00	Peh Brandy,	1.75@3.00

Fayetteville Cotton and Naval Stores Market

Corrected by A. E. Rankin & Co.

COTTON—The market opened on Monday of this week at 9¼ cents firm, remaining on Tuesday and yesterday at the same price.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits was firm yesterday at 35½ cents.

Rosin was steady, prices ranging from 65 and 90 cents for common.

Crude Turpentine—Hard $1.00, Yellow Dip $1.50, Virgin $1.75.

Wilmington Market.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 15, 2:25 P. M.

COTTON.—Cotton firm at 10 cents.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market steady at 37½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN.—The market quoted firm at 80 cents per bbl. for strained and 85 cents for Good Strained.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between E. G. Styron and W. H. Styron, under the firm name of E. G STYRON & CO., has been dissolved by mutual consent, the said E. G. Styron having purchased the interest of said W. H. Styron. The remaining partner, E. G. Styron, will continue the business of the late firm under the name of E. G. Styron & Co. All creditors of the late firm will present their claims to E. G. Styron for payment, and all persons indebted to said firm will also make payment to him.

E. G. STYRON,
feb 16 tf W. H. STYRON.

Valuable Town Lots for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland County, made in the matter of Phillip P. Jenkins and others, *ex parte*, I shall offer for sale, at the Market House in Fayetteville, N. C., on Saturday, March 17, at 12 o'clock M., three Lots on Ramsey street, whereon Thos. Jenkins, col'd, lately resided. Terms of sale, one third cash and balance on six and twelve months, with interest a 8 per cent. Title reserved till all the purchase money is paid. For further particulars apply to

JNO. S. LEARY, Commissioner.
C. W. BROADFOOT, Attorney.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb. 16, 1888. 4t

NOTICE.

RALEIGH, Feb. 15, 1888.

Notice is hereby given that the following described articles of personal property have been seized by me in Bladen county, N. C., on the 16th day of September, 1887, for violation of the Internal Revenue Laws of the United States: One copper-still and worm and one package of rum, supposed to belong to Alexander Bray. Any person claiming any interest in said property is hereby requested to come forward and make claim thereto within thirty days from this date, and show cause why the same should not be forfeited to the United States.

W. H. YARBOROUGH,
feb 16 4t Collector.

WILLIAMS HALL!

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
MONDAY Evening, February 20th

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY!

Major Pond has the honor to announce the appearance in Fayetteville of

The Great Levy

and his combination of

MUSICAL STARS.

MR. JULES LEVY,
The World's Greatest Cornet Player,

MME. STELLA LEVY.....Soprano.
MISS OLLIE TORBETT.....Violinist.
MR. GUSTAVE SHALBERG.....Tenor.
MR. F. V. DOWNEY.....Pianist.

—AND—

MISS EDITH POND,
Singing Reader.

FRED PELHAM, Manager for Major Pond.

Admission.....$1 00.
Reserved Seats without extra charge.
Gallery.....75 cents.
☞ Tickets on sale at McNeill & Co's Book Store.
feb 16 1t

FAYETEVILLE Bakery and Candy Manufactory.

REMOVED TO M. FAULK BUILDING,
(One door below S. Sheetz.)

Will be fully prepared to fill orders for

BREAD and CAKES

Of every variety.

MEDICATED GRAHAM and RYE BREAD.

FREE DELIVERY WAGON.

Geo. R. Banks, who has had an experience of six months under one of the first candy-makers of Baltimore, feels competent to fill all orders, both wholesale and retail.

PLAIN CANDIES, UNADULTERATED, laid down at your door, 9 cents per pound.
FRENCH CANDIES, 12, 15, 18 cents.

Fruits, Fancy Groceries, Toys, &c.

☞ Highest cash price paid for Walnut Kernels, free from shell. feb 16 tf

Sale of Real Estate.

At public auction, at the Market House, on Tuesday, 21st day of February, I will sell that very valuable piece of property on Rowan street, known as the residence of Mr. James R. Lee. The lot contains about an acre and a half, more or less. Parties wishing to inspect property will be shown through the premises. Terms, one-half cash; balance in two notes bearing 8 per cent. interest at 6 and 12 months' time.

feb 16 1t M. FAULK.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that Certificate No. 306, dated Dec. 13, 1882, in name of J. J. Gilchrist, for ten shares of the capital stock of the Fayetteville National Bank, has been lost or mislaid, and that application will be made at the end of 30 days from this date for a duplicate certificate of said stock.

ALEX. McARTHUR, Adm'r
feb 16 4t Of J. J. Gilchrist.

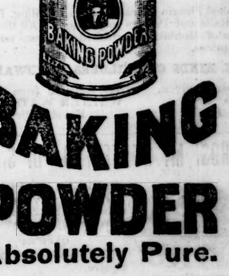
Notice of Sale under Mortgage.

By virtue of the power and authority given by a certain mortgage, executed by Albert Wickerand wife, Mary E. Wicker, which is recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, in book G, No. 4, page 567, the following property will be exposed to sale by public auction, viz: About 1,200 acres of land on Trantham's Creek and Hell Swamp, in Carver's Creek township, commonly known as Wicker's swamp lands, adjoining the lands of Mrs. A. B. Walker, Parker, H. D. Cameron, McCormac heirs, Bowden heirs and others. For further description, reference is hereby made to said mortgage.

Place of sale: Market House, Fayetteville, N. C.
Time of sale: March 22, 1888. Terms of sale: Cash.

CHAS. GLOVER,
feb 16 4t Auctioneer for Mortgagee.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER



Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. *Sold only in cans.* ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

For sale by A. S. HUSKE & CO.
feb 24, mar 3 1y

Toilet Cream

Is pleasantly perfumed and an elegant requisite for the toilet, preventing and curing chapp'd hands and lips. A trial will convince you that it is preferable to the many greasy and sticky preparations now on the market.

Is pleasantly perfumed and an elegant requisite for the toilet, preventing and curing chapp'd hands and lips. A trial will convince you that it is preferable to the many greasy and sticky preparations now on the market.

—AT—

Pemberton & Prior's.

W. J. McDONALD, JR.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Liquors and Wines

—JOBBER IN—

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

No. 4 Green Street.

dec 1 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. | NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Spring Goods.

JUST FROM NEW YORK AND BALTIMORE.

Handsome Line of

HOSIERY, CORSETS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, ZEPHYR, EMBROIDERY SILK, SATINS, RIBBONS, COLLARETTES, &c.,

Cheap for Cash.

MRS. DYE.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,
A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,
A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,
A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

Flour a Specialty.

WE SELL THE FOLLOWING STANDARD BRANDS OF **FERTILIZERS:**

Gibbs & Co's. High-grade Ammoninated Phosphate, Farmers' Friend Guano, Stonewall Guano, Royster's High-grade Acid Phosphate, Long's Prepared Chemicals and Kainit. This is the first year of the Stonewall brand. Try it.

Our Stock of **Farming Implements** Is complete.

Our Light-weight "Boss" Plow is the popular Plow. We have also "No. 4 Boss," "Daisy," "Watt," "No. 2," "Gem," "Stonewall," "Carolina;" all kinds of Castings.

Old Hickory Wagons and Carts.

DAWLOW & COX COTTON PLANTERS.

☞ Come or send for prices.

FRESH Garden Seed

IS A SPECIALTY OF

PEMBERTON & PRIOR'S.

Not an old paper of seed

Offered for sale by

PEMBERTON & PRIOR.

EVERY ONE Who purchases their Garden Seed of Pemberton & Prior has a guarantee of their being fresh and of first quality.

EVERY ONE Who purchases their Garden Seed of Pemberton & Prior has a guarantee of their being fresh and of first quality.

PEMBERTON & PRIOR,

DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN FRESH GARDEN SEED.

CHAS. GLOVER, REAL ESTATE AGENT,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

I have for sale some of the most valuable Real Estate in the town of Fayetteville, consisting of

Stores, Dwellings and Vacant Lots.

I have Stores on Person street; valuable unimproved Lots on Hay street; 2 good Dwellings on Russell street (almost new); several good Dwellings on Rowan street; Houses on Orange and Frink streets; also 150 acres of fine Timbered Land on Little River, within 7 miles of town; 2 good Farms within a short distance of Fayetteville.

I will make the Terms Easy to anyone wishing to invest.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Town Property or Lands of any description would do well to call on me. Whenever you want to buy, rent or sell any Real Estate, be sure to see me.

CHAS. GLOVER.
jan 26tf Real Estate Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.

NOTICE.

—THE—

FAYETTEVILLE NATIONAL BANK,

located in Fayetteville in the State of North Carolina, is closing up its affairs. All note-holders and others, creditors of said Association, are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims against the Association for payment.

WM. HUSKE, Cashier.
Dated December 31, 1887. jan 5 2m

Landreth's,

Cleveland's,

Johnson, Robbins & Co's.

Garden Seeds.

Customers and friends, who have heretofore been so pleased with their purchases, now have an opportunity of selecting from a large stock only FRESH and RELIABLE SEEDS.

FLOWER SEEDS AND ONION SETS

Also on hand
jan 19 1m H. R. HORNE.

Express Steamboat Co.

THE STEAMER D. MURCHISON,
CAPT. J. C. SMITH,

will, on and after April 1st, leave Fayetteville on

Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 o'clock.

Returning, will leave Wilmington at

2 P. M. Wednesdays and 12 M. Saturdays.

☞ Freight and passenger accommodations first-class.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Agent, Fayetteville, N. C.
WILLIAMS & MURCHISON,
mar 24-tf Agents, Wilmington, N. C.

North Carolina—Cumberland County,

SUPERIOR COURT.

Thos. H. McNeill, Adm'r of Thomas Drake,
Versus
Joe Wright, Thos. Wright, Robert Drake & others.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Robert Drake, one of the defendants in this cause, resides beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, on motion, ordered by the Court that advertisement be made for six weeks successively in the OBSERVER, a newspaper published in the town of Fayetteville, N. C., notifying the said defendant of the filing of this petition; and that unless he appears on or before the 26th of March, 1888, and answer the petition, the same will be taken *pro confesso*, and heard *ex-parte* as to them.

C. G. CAIN, C. S. C.
This, February 8, 1888. 6w

Seed. LANDRETH'S Seed.

ARE ALWAYS

RELIABLE and FRESH.

Don't buy any others, as LANDRETH'S are the only Seed burned at the end of the Season.

We have just received the largest lot ever brought to this market, and have

Any Variety You Wish,

WHICH WE OFFER AT LOWEST PRICES,

—AT—

T. W. BROADFOOT & CO'S

DRUG STORE.

New Goods! New Goods!

The subscriber invites the attention of the trade generally, and especially the members of the

FARMERS' ALLIANCE,

to his stock of New Goods, consisting in part of

Seed Oats, Flour, Corn, Bacon, Sugar, Coffee, Plows, Plow Castings, Tobacco, Molasses, Snuff, Soap, &c., &c.

He has in store, and to arrive:

5,000 SACKS SEA FOWL GUANO.
1,000 SACKS ACID PHOSPHATE.
1,000 SACKS SHELL LIME, For Composting.

Any or all of these will be sold on reasonable terms. Before making your arrangements for the coming season. Give me a call.

E. F. MOORE.
feb 9 3m

OAK RIDGE DAIRY MILK.

I have purchased a lot of

FINE BLOODED CATTLE,

AND AM PREPARED TO FURNISH

Fresh Milk,

Delivered Morning and Evening.

Orders left at my Dairy or at A. S. Huske & Co.'s will receive prompt attention.

Dec 22 3m W. W. HUSKE.

H. McD. ROBINSON

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

☞ Collections a specialty. Prompt attention given to all business.
may 26 1y

For Sale.

ONE PAIR FINE MULES, WAGON AND HARNESS. Terms reasonable. Apply to

feb 9 2t THOS. H. McNEILL.

AGRICULTURAL.

Growing Early Tomatoes.

[F. G. J. in Southern Cultivator.]

There is one plan for getting tomatoes into market early which I have never seen described, and I will give it to your readers. It is this: When going home from the city market during the summer, I generally drive through an alley, and can nearly always pick up, before I get out of town, a wagon load of tin cans, mostly of the sizes in which corn and tomatoes are packed. These I throw down in some out-of-the-way place, until I have gathered together as many as I need. During the winter, when not very busy, we build a fire between two logs, and when we get a good bed of coals, throw on a bushel or so of the cans. In an incredibly short time the tops and bottoms will drop off and the sides pop open, and with a long stick we toss them out. More cans are then added, and so on until all are opened. They are then gathered up and put away. Some fine broom-wire is then procured and with nippers cut into pieces just long enough so that when the ends are hooked and fastened together they will make each a loop of the proper size to go over a can. The ends of the can should be lapped, say three-fourths of an inch. The natural spring of the can will hold the wire on. The cans are all prepared in this way and stored in some old shed till needed in the Spring. About three months before it is safe to set plants in the open ground we make a hot-bed and sow the seed. In about six weeks the plants will be three or four inches high, when a milder hot-bed is made and the cans set in as thick as they will stand and filled with rich soil. Into each can is set one plant, which is allowed to grow for four or five weeks longer until it begins to crowd. Then the plants may be separated so as to have plenty of room, and left to stand until safe to plant out. When the ground is marked off take a spade and throw out a spadeful of soil where each plant is to grow, and if a little bone-dust is mixed in so much the better. Now wet the plants in the bed well and lift them, can and all, into boxes convenient to handle and haul to the field. Set can and all into a hole made with the spade, so that when the soil is drawn up the surface will be about *one* inch higher than the top of the can. Cut the wires with a nipper and lift the can off; this will leave the roots absolutely undisturbed. Hoe in the soil and the work is done. Plants so set will never wilt. In this way I have made a good thing off an acre of plants before my neighbors had any to sell. A great deal, however, depends on the seed you sow.

Manure for Seeding Down—Fertilizers for Hoed Crops.

[Farm and Home.]

This should be the rule of every farmer who keeps stock. We can and do manufacture a good fertilizer for seeding down grass land, lasting and permanent in its effects, but it cannot equal good stable manure made from fat cattle or cattle that are fed upon rich foods. This is the kind of stuff to seed down grass lands, especially fields easy of access. This kind of manure is usually too slow in its action for quick-growing crops. It costs too much nowadays to compost it and make it available for crops. Therefore it should be plowed or cultivated in at the time of seeding down in much larger quantities than is customary. It puts the soil in mechanical condition for grass roots, and feeds them for a longer time than it is possible to feed them with concentrated fertilizers.

On the other hand, fertilizers are better on hoed crops because they can be applied in such quantities as are required to grow any particular crop, and in such forms and conditions as will best act upon that crop. For example, a potato fertilizer prepared especially for this crop is surer, producing a larger tuber, of better quality than stable manure, and it is much more easily applied and furthermore is free from weed seeds. Moreover, if it is necessary to force the crop during the growing season, the fertilizers can be applied more easily than stable manure. In other words, a quick-growing crop can not only be fed with the right sort of food, but can be frequently cheered up and encouraged with additional fertilizer if the condition of the crop and the season seem to require it.

There is a good deal of truth in the above, and this is not to be wondered at, as it is an extract from the forthcoming catalogue of the Bowker Fertilizer Company of Boston and New York.

Moisture in Corn Fodder.

[American Cultivator.]

The excellence of cornstalks as feed for milch cows is more largely due than is commonly supposed to the water they contain. This is also true of the same feed when put up as ensilage. Of course a cow can drink what she needs, but she is not tempted to drink so much, especially if the water be cold, as she is obliged to take with her feed when given in the form of ensilage. Really dry cornstalks, as they will be after being repeatedly frozen in winter and not exposed to rain or snow, are not good for much for cows. Hence they are better fed early in the winter, reserving hay until toward spring. In putting up cornstalks there is no disadvantage in having them moist enough so that they will heat a little. Make tall, narrow stacks of them around a pole, and they will keep moist and the stalk will be less harsh and sharp than they would be if kept where they would be entirely dry. If much damp, then care should be taken not to put into close mows or large stacks. A little heating does no harm, but too much may easily leave a blackened mass fit only for manure and not worth much even for that.

An Experiment Farm for Every County.

[News and Observer.]

Commissioner of Agriculture Robinson, with the aid of State Chemist Battle, is now at work on a plan for establishing in every county a model or experiment farm. This work is properly a sequel to the organization of a farmers' institute, in which the Commissioner did some extensive and valuable work last year. The purpose of these farms is to show and exemplify the best method of work in every department of agriculture, and as far as practicable to provide for the examination and analysis of seeds, etc. It is proposed to have the best farming implements suited to the locality in which each farm may be located, with all information as to how they may be procured, prices, etc., and other general information valuable to farmers. The full plans, etc., will be made known in the early future.

Man, without the protection of a Supe-Being, is secure of nothing he enjoys, and uncertain of any thing he hopes for.

There were 328,617 strikers in this country in 1887.

TIMES OF HOLDING COURT.

The Superior Courts of North Carolina—Spring Term of 1888.

SEVENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

SPRING—Judge Phillips. FALL—Judge Shepherd.

Columbus—Jan. 16th, April 2nd, July 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Anson—*Jan. 9th, †April 30th, *Sept. 3rd, †Nov. 26th.
Cumberland—Jan. 23rd, †May, 7th, July 23rd, †Nov. 12th.
Robeson—Jan. 30th, May 21st, Aug. 20th, Oct. 1st.
Richmond—Feb. 13th, June 4th, Sept. 11th, Dec. 3rd.
Bladen—March 19th, Oct. 22nd.
Brunswick—April 9th, Sept. 10th.
Moore—April 16th, Aug. 13th, Oct. 22nd.

*For criminal cases.
†For civil cases alone.
‡For civil cases, except jail cases.

Tutt's Pills

To purge the bowels does not make them regular but leaves them in worse condition than before. The liver is the seat of trouble, and

THE REMEDY

must act on it. Tutt's Liver Pills act directly on that organ, causing a free flow of bile, without which, the bowels are always constipated. Price, 25c.

Sold Everywhere.

Office, 44 Murray St., New York.

mar 24 1y

BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR

A SPECIFIC FOR

WOMAN'S DISEASES

—SUCH AS—

Painful Menstruation, Profuse Menstruation, Suppressed Menstruation, Scanty Menstruation, Irregular Menstruation or Monthly Sickness.

If taken during the CHANGE OF LIFE, great suffering and danger will be avoided. ☞ Send for book "Message to Women," mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

BROWN & RODDICK,

27 HAY STREET.

We take this opportunity of extending our sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to us for the past year, and to assure our patrons that it will at all times be our earnest endeavor to do our business in a thorough, straightforward way—

ONE PRICE TO ALL, AND EVERY ARTICLE MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

We will at all times lay before our patrons all merchandise at the VERY LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. Our facilities for purchasing are second to none in the country, and our greatest ambition is to give purchasers the advantage of any and all goods bought under regular market values.

We are sorry to state that owing to the continued poor health of our former Superintendent, Mr. James Corbett, he has been advised by his physicians to discontinue business for the present. Our Fayetteville branch will now be under the management of Mr. A. D. BLACK, who has been in our Wilmington establishment for some time, and in whose business abilities and integrity we have the utmost confidence.

While it is still our intention of closing out the whole stock of our Fayetteville Branch on very liberal terms to any responsible party, we have no idea of throwing it into the market and taking any price offered; and until that opportunity occurs we intend *not only to continue* right along with the business, but will give it *more* attention than ever before, and keep the stock filled up with everything as the season advances.

It is also our present intention of opening a FULL LINE of

Boots

—AND—

Shoes.

The great demand we have had for such fully justifies us in taking this step, and we will also state that

ALL the Popular Makes

Will be fully represented.

As is our custom, we will take an inventory of stock in February, and previous to that time will offer some very cheap odd lots in order to close them out.

NO regard to Cost

On such lots.

"MUST BE SOLD!"

Is our motto.

One lot Ladies' Kid Gloves, slightly damaged, **50c.** Formerly $1.

A Beautiful line of Dress Goods,

Reduced to **20c.** Worth 30c.

Gents' Scarfs of all kinds, 25c. Worth 50c.

BARGAINS

IN HANDKERCHIEFS, TOWELS, &c.

☞ Consult your interest by coming to see us.

BROWN & RODDICK,
27 Hay Street,
jan 19 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

T. A. KLUTZ,

Architect and Superintendent,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

jan 12 tf

Lost or Stolen.

TWO NICE WOOLEN ROBES. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at

feb 9 2t W. D. GASTER'S.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOUND!!

We have found the greatest prize we have ever seen in this part of the country. Now don't try to "describe it," and make belive it belongs to you.

The thing we refer to is

The Wonder-exciting Power

OF OUR

"Bargains!"

People actually ☞ cannot stay ☞ away ☞ Because it has become known that

WE ARE SELLING AT

Live and Let Live Profits.

Call and get my prices on the following goods:

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
PROVISIONS,
WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

And the unheard of Bargains in

Flour! Flour! Four!

A. V. MAULTSBY,

69 Person Street,
jan 5 tf Fayetteville, N. C.

LIVERY FEED AND SALE STABLES,

Rear LaFayette Hotel,

W. D. GASTER, Agt., Proprietor.

Best arrangements for Drovers. Good dry sheds and best water facilities. Special attention given to boarding Horses. Fine Double and Single Turn-outs. Good Saddle Horses for gentlemen and ladies.

☞ Baggage transferred to any part of the city. nov 17 tf

TOBACCO.

I am manufacturing and have on hand PURE TOBACCO grown by Mr. John Kirkpatrick and myself. I use licorice and sugar prepared with all the appliances now used. I use no *cheap* adulterations. My brands for Plug are

"RAY" "GILT EDGE" "PINE TOP"

And for Twist,

"SWAMP ANGEL."

No factory is more careful than mine, at Reg. No 232, in keeping every department of it in strict tidiness. Orders will receive prompt attention and be filled at much lower prices than have been paid by dealers, as I am just starting and wish dealers to try my goods. As early as the season and weather will permit, I will resume manufacturing for some of my neighbors, who have line Leaf on hand, one and two years old.

dec 8 tf R. M. ORRELL.

EXCELSIOR COOK STOVES

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

EIGHTEEN SIZES AND KINDS

ALL PURCHASERS CAN BE SUITED

MANUFACTURED BY
Isaac A. Sheppard & Co., Baltimore, Md.
AND FOR SALE BY

McMILLAN BROS,

mar 24-1y Fayetteville, N. C.

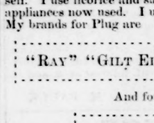
To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Plained Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.

ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS HARDWARE.

Estimates given. Orders solicited from abroad.
Address WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N. C.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,



OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.

April 29, 1880. tf

"Get Ready."

Before the cold weather comes, get out your Heating Stoves and have them put in order. See that new grates, fire pots and pipe have taken the place of the burned out parts. With a large supply of

COAL

on hand, we are prepared to keep you comfortable.

Have Your Stoves Repaired.

We have a full line of

Cooking and Heating Stoves

on hand, and will sell them at prices to suit the times.

Call and see the nicest line of BRASS GOODS ever shown in this market:

BRASS

Fire Dogs, Fenders, Shovels,
Tongs, Pokers, Spark Fenders, &c.

☞ Fenders to suit any size fire place.

McMILLAN BROS.

oct 6 tf

CAROLINA Roller Mills.

FLOUR and MEAL.

Depository and office in Williams Building.

oct 13 1y E. G. STYRON & CO., Proprietors.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOTEL LaFAYETTE

—AND—

Headquarters

GEO. A. THOMSON,

—WILL,—

On March 1st, 1888,

(If not sooner),

Be under one Roof!

—AND OFFER—

ALL AND EVERY

ATTRACTION

That experience and money can make up for

An Appreciative Public.

By constant and continued effort,

MY FRIENDS

Have prevailed on me to open | Have prevailed on me to open

A BRANCH HOUSE

Above the Market.

In making the move | In making the move

It is for the CONVENIENCE

OF MY

PATRONS AND FRIENDS

WHO HAVE FOUND IT SO INCONVENIENT TO TRADE BELOW THE MARKET HOUSE.

☞ I would state that

The Two are ONE,

AND ALL ACCOUNTS ARE ONE, AND THE SAME WILL BE ASSIDUOUSLY LOOKED AFTER THE

1st of Every Month.

MY STOCK

WILL BE KEPT FULLY UP AND REPLETE WITH

EVERYTHING

THIS VAST COUNTRY AFFORDS!

AND AT PRICES THAT

RIVAL COMPETITION.

I NEED NOT ENUMERATE, BUT SIMPLY SAY WHEN IN NEED OF ANYTHING FOR

The Inner Man

Or for

Table Decoration,

COME TO

HEADQUARTERS,

GEO. A. THOMSON

Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS.

And Don't Forget

HEADQUARTERS MEANS

GEO. A. THOMSON.

And Don't Forget

GEO. A. THOMSON IS

HEADQUARTERS,

and that no merchant in Fayetteville can advertise under that heading without incurring my displeasure and compromising genteel courtesy. I would not enforce my right, but simply remind that the right so long conceded becomes a privilege that all gentlemen confer.

A pressing invitation is extended to all to call and examine, and buy if suited.

Again expressing my thanks, I am

Headquarters,

GEO. A. THOMSON.

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO. BALTIMORE. 196

—THE—

PREMIER FLOUR OF AMERICA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

ESTABLISHED - - - 1774.

OUR PATENT ROLLER FLOURS

Are Manufactured from the CHOICEST WHEAT OBTAINABLE.

Their superiority for UNIFORMITY, STRENGTH and UNAPPROACHABLE FLAVOR has long been acknowledged.

The Patapsco Superlative Patent

STANDS UNRIVALLED. Of a RICH, CREAMY COLOR, it makes a bread that will SUIT THE MOST FASTIDIOUS.

☞ Ask your grocer for

Patapsco Superlative Patent, Patapsco Family Patent, Patapsco Extra, North Point Family, Chesapeake Extra, Bedford Family, Orange Grove Extra, Baldwin Family.

C. A. GAMBRILL MANUFACTURING CO., 214 Commerce Street, Baltimore, Md.

Represented by Mr. B. R. TAYLOR, Fayetteville, N. C.

jan 26 tf

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICES OF

FELT HATS! HAMBURG EDGINGS! JEWELRY! &C.

FOR SPOT CASH!

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

LADIES' AND GENTS' SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, MUFFLERS,
FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, KID GLOVES, CORSETS,
BOYS' CAPS, HOODS, EMBROIDERED SILK, ZEPHYR, &c

☞ CALL EARLY AND OFTEN.

MRS. DYE.

Fayetteville Marble Works.

I. W. DURHAM,

Lauder's Old Stand, - - Fayetteville, N. C.

FOREIGN AND NATIVE

MARBLE AND GRANITE | MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments, Headstones,

CEMETERY CURBING, BUILDING STONE, &C.

☞ Designs and Estimates by mail free. Work delivered free of freight to your nearest depot. nov 17 1y

SALEM HIGH SCHOOL,

HUNTLEY, N. C.

(SAMPSON CO.)

SPRING TERM Opens Jan. 2, 1888.

☞ For catalogue or any further information, apply to

MARION BUTLER, Principal.

dec 8 1y

Hotel LaFayette

—WILL BE OPEN—

MONDAY, the 7th Inst.,

FOR THE RECEPTION OF ITS PATRONS.

Terms Moderate,

And made known to applicants.

PHIL. WRIGHT,

nov. 3-tf PROPRIETOR.

R. M. NIMOCKS,

HAY STREET,

CALLS THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS, PLANTERS AND TURPENTINE MEN TO HIS LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS and DISTILLERS SUPPLIES

COTTON and NAVAL STORES

WILL BE PURCHASED OR TAKEN ON CONSIGNMENT.

Guanos of all kinds constantly on hand.

Bagging, Ties, Molasses Sugar, &c.

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Remember the Sign in Gilt,

NIMOCKS.

nov 3 tf

READ THIS!

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

Are Acknowledged LEADERS in Their Line!

They buy in CAR LOAD Lots, from first hands, for Spot Cash, thereby getting the very lowest rates of freight and every possible discount.

They call the attention of country merchants who buy in less than car load lots to this fact. They can make it greatly to your advantage to buy of them. In seasonable goods they offer

A CAR LOAD RED RUST-PROOF OATS,

A CAR LOAD WESTERN MIXED OATS,

A CAR LOAD SHIP STUFF,

A CAR LOAD **Rock Lime,**

THREE CAR LOADS MICHIGAN FLOUR—

THE BEST FLOUR ever brought to Fayetteville for the Money they ask for

☞ IT WILL PAY YOU TO TRY IT!

oct 20 tf

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE

Aurora Watch

Is emphatically the best Watch made for the price.

—THE—

Aurora Watch

Is the most carefully and accurately made Watch, and is a first-class time keeper.

Warren Prior & Son

Are stockholders in the AURORA Watch Factory, and Selling agents for the AURORA Watch Co

—SELECT YOUR—

WEDDING RING

—AND—

Bridal Presents

—OF—

PRIOR,

THE JEWELER.

feb 1 tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RAILWAY COMPANY.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE NO. 29.

Taking effect at 5:00 A. M., Monday, Dec. 19, 1887.

TRAINS MOVING NORTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Night & Accom'n.
Leave Bennettsville,	8:30 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Arrive Maxton,	9:40 a. m.	3:35 p. m.
Leave Maxton,	9:57 a. m.	4:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:50 a. m.	8:10 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	12:05 p. m.	8:20 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	2:17 p. m.	12:20 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	2:40 p. m.	1:33 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro,	6:00 p. m.	7:45 p. m.
Leave Greensboro,	10:10 a. m.	
Arrive Pilot Mountain,	3:00 p. m.	

Passenger and Mail No. 1—dinner at Sanford.
Passenger and Mail No. 11—dinner at Germanton.

TRAINS MOVING SOUTH.

	Passenger and Mail.	Night & Accom'n.
Leave Pilot Mountain,	4:10 p. m.	
Arrive Greensboro,	8:30 p. m.	
Leave Greensboro,	10:00 a. m.	7:45 a. m.
Arrive Sanford,	1:30 p. m.	2:15 p. m.
Leave Sanford,	1:50 p. m.	3:15 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:15 p. m.	7:05 p. m.
Leave Fayetteville,	4:30 p. m.	5:30 a. m.
Arrive Maxton,	6:27 p. m.	9:00 a. m.
Leave Maxton,	6:30 p. m.	9:45 a. m.
Arrive Bennettsville,	8:00 p. m.	12:00 noon

Passenger and Mail No. 2—dinner at Sanford.

Factory Branch—Freight and Accommodation.

TRAIN MOVING NORTH.

Leave Millboro	8:05 a. m.	4:25 p. m.
Arrive Greensboro	9:40 a. m.	6:00 p. m.

TRAIN MOVING SOUTH.

Leave Greensboro	1:30 p. m.	
Leave Factory Junction	2:30 p. m.	5:35 p. m.
Arrive Millboro	3:15 p. m.	6:15 p. m.

Passenger and Mail Trains run daily except Sunday.

Freight and Accomadation Train runs from Fayetteville to Bennettsville and return on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; from Fayetteville to Greensboro on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and from Greensboro to Fayetteville on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Trains on Factory Branch run daily except Sunday.

W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent.
J. W FRY, General Superintendent.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES.

Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated Dec. 27, 1886.	No. 48. Daily.	No. 40. Daily.
Leave Weldon	2 15 P. M.	5 38 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	3 33 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 P. M.	
Arrive Wilson	4 05 P. M.	6 58 P. M.
Leave Wilson	4 03 "	
Arrive Selma	5 40 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	7 45 "	
Leave Goldsboro	4 54 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	5 54 "	
Leave Burgaw	7 00 "	
Arrive Wilmington	7 50 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 47, Daily.	No. 43, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	8 50 A. M.	8 50 P. M.
Leave Burgaw	9 34 "	9 50 "
Leave Warsaw	10 37 "	10 57 "
Arrive Goldsboro	11 35 "	11 58 "
Leave Fayetteville	8 30 "	
Arrive Selma	10 47 "	
Arrive Wilson	11 59 "	
Leave Wilson	12 25 P. M.	12 51 A. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	12 40 "	
Arrive Tarboro	4 50 P. M.	
Leave Tarboro	11 30 A. M.	
Arrive Weldon	2 35 P. M.	2 70 A. M.

A Freight and Passenger train on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday leaves Smithfield at 6 a. m. and arrives at Fayetteville at 10 a. m. Leaves Fayetteville at 3:40 p. m.; arrives at Smithfield at 6:50 p. m.

Freight and Passenger Train on Monday, Wednesday and Friday leaves Smithfield at 7:30 a. m. and arrives at Wilson at 10:00 a. m. Leaves Wilson at 3:25 p. m. and arrives at Smithfield at 5:30 p. m.

Passenger Train north from Fayetteville connects with R. & D. R. R. at Selma for Raleigh and Greensboro.

Train on Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Halifax for Scotland Neck at 3.00 P. M. Returning leaves Scotland Neck at 9.30 A. M., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via Albermarle & Raleigh R. R. Daily except Sunday, 6.00 P. M., Saturday 5.00 P. M., arrive Williamston, N. C., 8.10 P. M. 5.40 P. M. Returning leaves Williamston, N. C., Daily except Sunday, 8.00 A. M., Sunday 9.50 A. M. arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10.05 A. M., 11.30 A. M.

Train on Midland, N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C. Daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M., arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7.00 P. M. Returning leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.30 A. M., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.00 A. M.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No. 50. Northbound is No. 51.

Train No. 40 South will stop only at Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line.

Trains make close connection for all points North via Richmond and Washington.

All Trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

J. R. KENLY, Sup't Trans. **JOHN F. DIVINE,** General Sup't.

T. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.